

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY / OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL

219A/B/C DIGITAL DELAY PLUG-IN UNITS

CERTIFICATION

THE HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY CERTIFIES THAT THIS INSTRUMENT WAS THOROUGHLY TESTED AND INSPECTED AND FOUND TO MEET ITS PUBLISHED SPECIFICATIONS WHEN IT WAS SHIPPED FROM THE FACTORY.

FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT ITS CALIBRATION MEASUREMENTS ARE TRACEABLE TO THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY THE BUREAU'S CALIBRATION FACILITY.

OPERATING AND SERVICING MANUALS



MODELS 219A, 219B, 219C

Plug-In Units for

\$\int_p\$ 218A Digital Delay Generator

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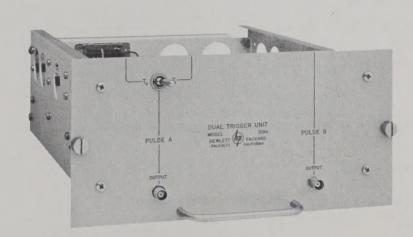
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OPERATING AND SERVICING MANUAL



MODEL 219A DUAL TRIGGER UNIT

SERIALS PREFIXED: 119-



SPECIFICATIONS (MODEL 219A)

OUTPUT:	When Plugged in Model 218A Two pulses, A and B, approximately 50 volts amplitude, 0.1 μ sec rise time from 50 ohm source.
OUTPUT:	
TIMING:	Pulse A at T_0 or T_1 as selected by a switch. Pulse B at T_2 .
POLARITY:	Positive
POWER:	Supplied by @ Model 218A
WEIGHT:	Net approximately 4 lbs
	Power Requirements for Independent Operation
INPUT:	Amplitude: 20 volts minimum, positive pulse. Rise time: 0.1 μ sec minimum.
POWER:	+180 volts, regulated, 1 ma200 volts, regulated, 10 ma. 6.3 volts, ac, 1.8 amperes. Connector mates with Amphenol "Blue Ribbon" connector #26-4200-16S.

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SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1 GENERAL

Model 219A is a plug-in accessory for the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\varpi}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\bowtie}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\otimes}}\mbo$

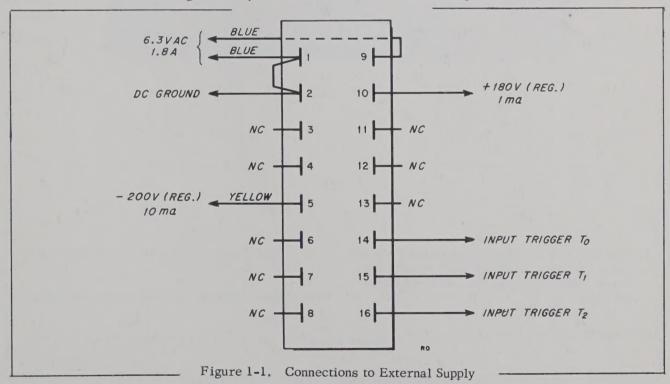
The Model 219A can also be operated as separate trigger pulse generator, see paragraph 1-3.

1-2 CONNECTIONS TO MODEL 218A

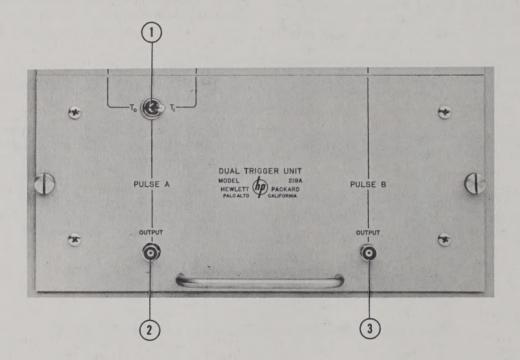
All connections of the Model 219A Dual Trigger Unit to the Model 218A Digital Delay Generator are made through a plug-jack combination by inserting the 219A into the opening provided in the 218A. Operating voltages for the 219A are furnished by the 218A.

1-3 219A AS SEPARATE TRIGGER PULSE GENERATOR

The *\overline{\psi} 219A Dual Trigger Unit can be operated as individual high power trigger pulse generator, by supplying externally trigger pulses and the necessary supply voltages from standard laboratory power supplies. The current requirements of the various supply voltages are listed in the Specifications. Figure 1-1 shows the external connections to the 16-pin connector.



219A OPERATING PROCEDURE



- 1. Select time of leading edge of Output Pulse A (when operating as independent trigger generator, this switch selects between two input triggers).
- 2. Output Pulse A, 50 ohm source impedance.
- 3. Output Pulse B, 50 ohm source impedance.

Figure 2-1.

SECTION II OPERATION

2-1 GENERAL

The 219A Dual Trigger Unit operates in conjunction with the 218A Digital Delay Generator. Refer to Figure 2-1 for operation procedure of 219A Plug-In Unit.

2-2 APPLICATIONS

Paragraph 2-6 of the Model 218A Operating and Servicing Manual lists a number of applications of the 219A plug-in unit in conjunction with the Model 218A.

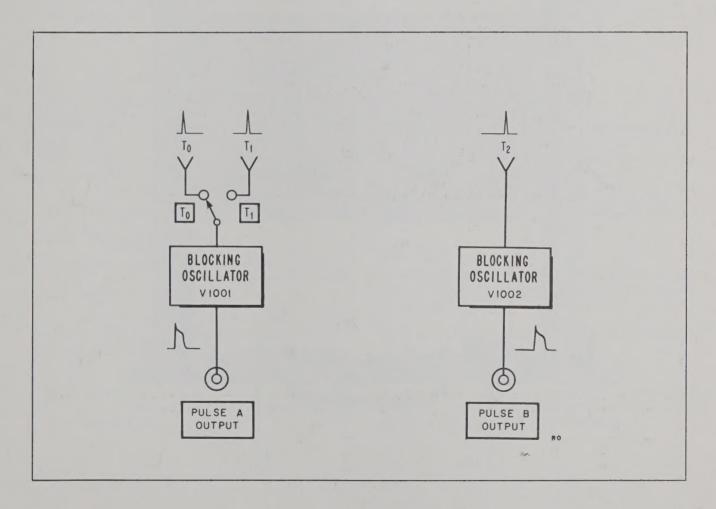


Figure 2-2. Block Diagram of Model 219A

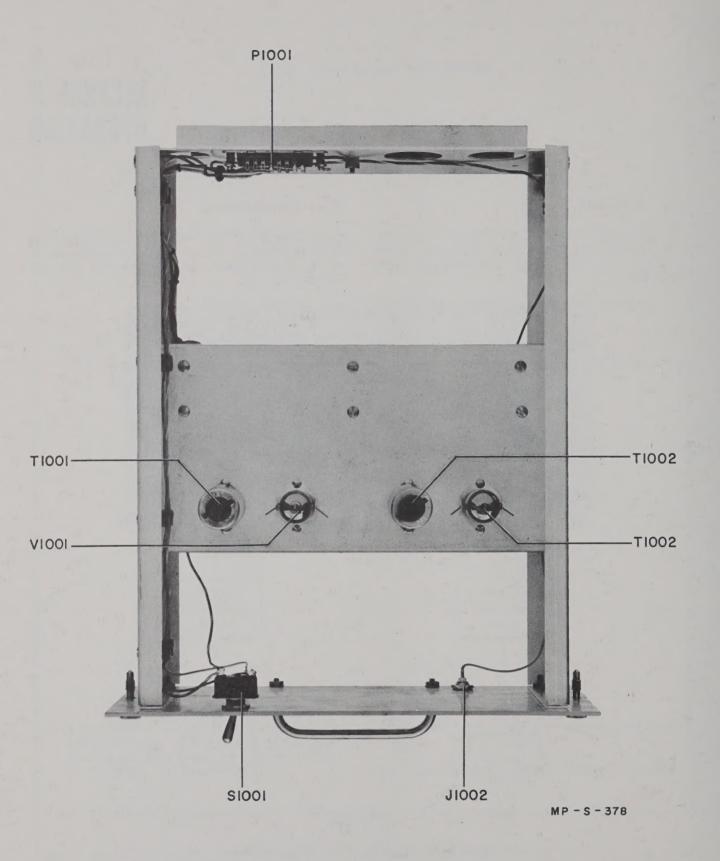


Figure 3-1. Top View of Model 219A

SECTION III MAINTENANCE

3-1 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The Model 219A Dual Trigger consists of two identical blocking oscillator sections. The following description refers to the block diagram, Figure 2-2, and to circuit diagram, Figure 3-3.

Blocking oscillator V1001 generating pulse A is triggered at T_0 or T_1 . The incoming trigger pulse is amplified, inverted and plate coupled to the blocking oscillator.

3-2 TEST EQUIPMENT

The following test equipment is needed to service the Model 219A:

High Frequency Oscilloscope, such as Model 150A or equivalent, with Dual Trace plug-in unit Model 151A.

3-3 TROUBLE SHOOTING

The proper operation condition of the 219A can be checked with the oscilloscope. Possible trouble symptoms are:

- 1) Poor Rise Time--Weak tubes cause poor rise time and reduce amplitude of the output pulse. See paragraph 3-4 for checking pulse characteristics of tubes.
- 2) Backswing of Output Pulse--Defective diode CR1001 (CR1002 respectively) causes backswing of the output pulse.

Diode Replacement

Replacement of diodes is not critical. Observe polarity and correct diode type when making a replacement. The diodes are color coded and identified as shown:



3-4 CHECKING TUBE PULSE CHARACTERISTICS

The following describes a convenient method to check tube pulse characteristics under dynamic operating conditions. The test compares two output voltages measured at the output jack (front panel) of the 219A. The first reading is taken with the output open ended, the second reading with the output terminated in 50 ohms.

Procedure:

- 1) Observe output trigger pulse A with oscilloscope (use AC-21A/C Low Capacity Probe) with output open ended.
- 2) Terminate PULSE OUTPUT A with 50 ohms.
- 3) Observe output trigger pulse A.

Check: Dynamic pulse characteristic is good, if pulse amplitude of terminated output is 40% or more of pulse amplitude with output open ended.

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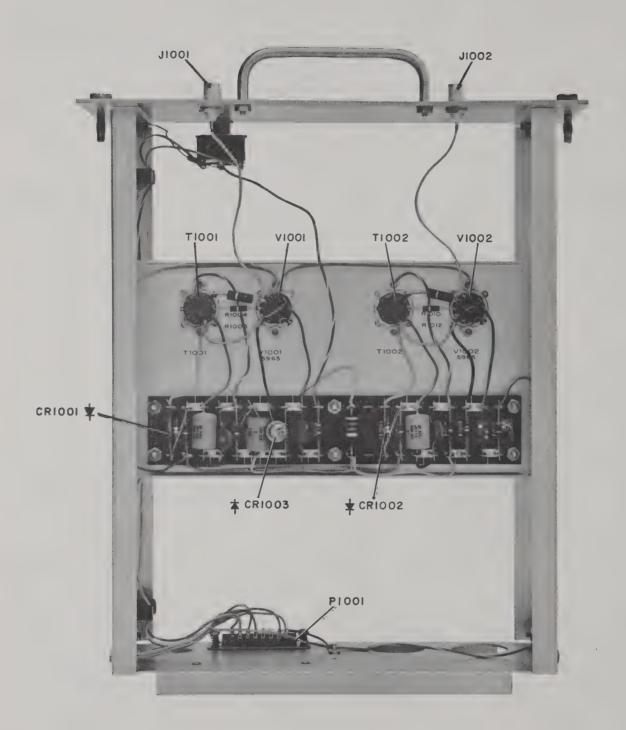


Figure 3-2. Bottom View of Model 219A

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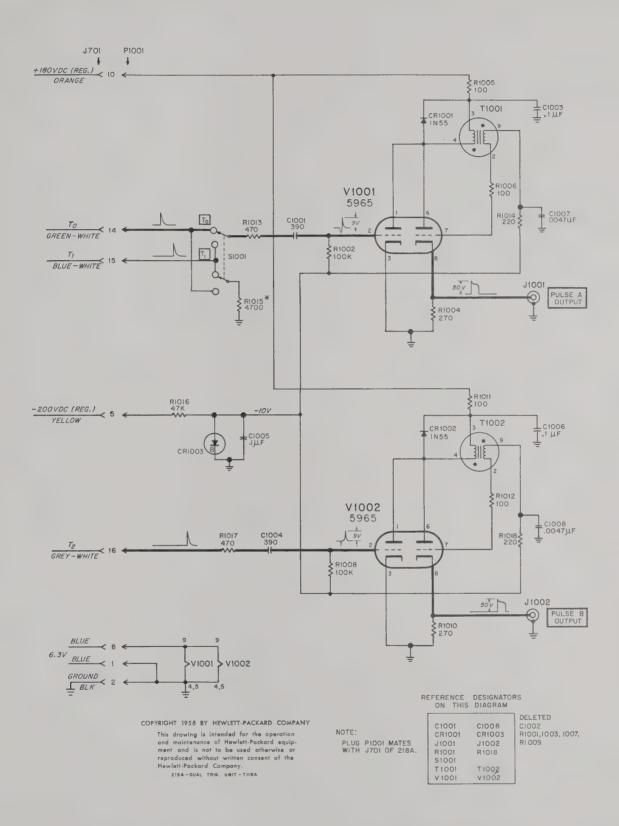


Figure 3-3. Model 219A Dual Trigger Unit



SECTION IV REPLACEABLE PARTS

4-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains information for ordering replacement parts for the 219A Dual Trigger Unit.

Table 4-1 lists replaceable parts in alpha-numerical order of their reference designators. Detailed information on a part used more than once in the instrument is listed opposite the first reference designator applying to the part. Other reference designators applying to the same part refer to the initial designator. Miscellaneous parts are included at the end of the list. Detailed information includes the following:

- 1) Reference designator.
- 2) Full description of the part.
- 3) Manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code; see list of manufacturers in appendix.
- 4) Hewlett-Packard stock number.
- 5) Total quantity used in the instrument (TO col).
- 6) Recommended spare quantity for complete maintenance during one year of isolated service (RS col).

4-2 ORDERING INFORMATION

To order a replacement part, address order or inquiry either to your authorized Hewlett-Packard sales representative or to

CUSTOMER SERVICE Hewlett-Packard Company 395 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, California

or, in Western Europe, to

Hewlett-Packard S. A. Rue du Vieux Billard No. 1 Geneva, Switzerland

Specify the following information for each part:

- 1) Model and complete serial number of instrument.
- 2) Hewlett-Packard stock number.
- 3) Circuit reference designator.
- 4) Description.

To order a part not listed in table 4-1, give a complete description of the part and include its function and location.

Table 4-1. Replaceable Parts

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr	Stock No.	TQ	RS	
C1 thru C1000	Not assigned					
C1001	Capacitor: fixed, mica 390 pf ±5%, 500 vdcw	00853	0140-0037	2	1	
C1002	Not assigned					
				<i>,</i>		

Table 4-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	⊕ Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
C1003	Capacitor: fixed, mylar, $0.1 \mu f \pm 20\%$, 600 vdcw	09134	0170-0022	3	1	
C1004	Same as C1001					
C1005, C1006	Same as C1003					
C1007, C1008	Capacitor: fixed, ceramic, $4700 \text{ pf} \pm 20\%$, 500 vdcw	56289	0150-0086	2	1	
CR1 thru CR1000	Not assigned					
CR1001, CR1002	Diode, germanium: 1N55A	08792	1910-0003	2	2	
CR1003	Diode, breakdown not assigned	28480	G-31G-10A	1	1	
J1 thru J1000	Not assigned					
J1001, J1002	Connector, BNC: 52 ohms, UG/1094/U	91737	1250-0083	2	1	
P1 thru P1000	Not assigned					
P1001	Connector, male: 16 pin	02660	1251-0006	1	1	
R1 thru R1001	Not assigned					
R1002	Resistor: fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1041	2	1	
R1003	Not assigned					
R1004	Resistor: fixed, composition, 270 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1 W	01121	0690-2711	2	1	
R1005, R1006	Resistor: fixed, composition, 100 ohms ± 10%, 1/? W	01121	0687-1011	4	1	

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 4-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	@Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
R1007	Not assigned					
R1008	Same as R1002					
R1009	Not assigned					
R1010	Same as R1004					
R1011, R1012	Same as R1005					
R1013	Resistor: fixed, composition, $470 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\%, \ 1/2 \text{ W}$	01121	0687-4711	2	1	
R1014	Resistor: fixed, composition, 220 ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ W	01121	0687-2211	2	1	
R1015	Resistor: fixed, composition, $4700 \text{ ohms } \pm 10\%, \ 1/2 \text{ W}$ Optimum value selected at factory; Average value shown.	01121	0687-4721	1	1	
R1016	Resistor: fixed, composition, $47,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\%,\ 1/2 \text{ W}$	01121	0693-4731	1	1	
R1017	Same as R1013					
R1018	Same as R1014					
S1 thru S1000	Not assigned					
S1001	Switch, toggle: DPDT	04009	3101-0005	1	1	
T1 thru T1000	Not assigned					
T1001, T1002	Transformer, pulse	28480	9130-0008	2	1	
V1 thru V1000	Not assigned					
V1001, V1002	Tube, electron: 5965	80131	1932-0009	2	2	
	MISCELLANEOUS			_		
	Screw, captive	95264	0570-0032	2	0	

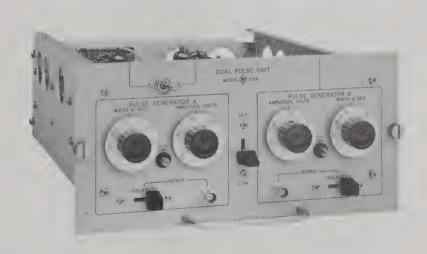
^{*} See introduction to this section



OPERATING AND SERVICING MANUAL



MODEL 219B DUAL PULSE GENERATOR SERIALS PREFIXED: 120-



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SPECIFICATIONS (MODEL 219B)

When Plugged in Model 218A

OUTPUT: Two pulses, pulse A and pulse B

TIMING: Pulse A, at T_0 or T_1 as selected by a switch. Pulse B, at T_2 .

AMPLITUDE: Individually adjustable, 0 to 50 volts peak, positive or negative polarity,

available separately or from common jacks.

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: 50 ohms, for both separate or common connection.

WIDTH: Individually adjustable 0.2 to 5 μ sec.

RISE TIME: 0.06 μsec

POWER: Supplied by Model 218A

WEIGHT: Net approximately 7 lbs

Power Requirements for Independent Operation

INPUT: Amplitude: 20 volts minimum, positive pulse.

Rise time: $0.1 \mu sec$ minimum.

POWER: +400 volts, unregulated (or regulated), 150 ma; +180 volts, regulated,

1 ma; -200 volts, regulated, 25 ma; 6.3 volts ac, 7.0 amp one side grounded; 6.3 volts ac, 4.4 amp floating at +180 volts when operating Model 219B. Connector mates with Amphenol "Blue Ribbon" connector #26-4200-16S.

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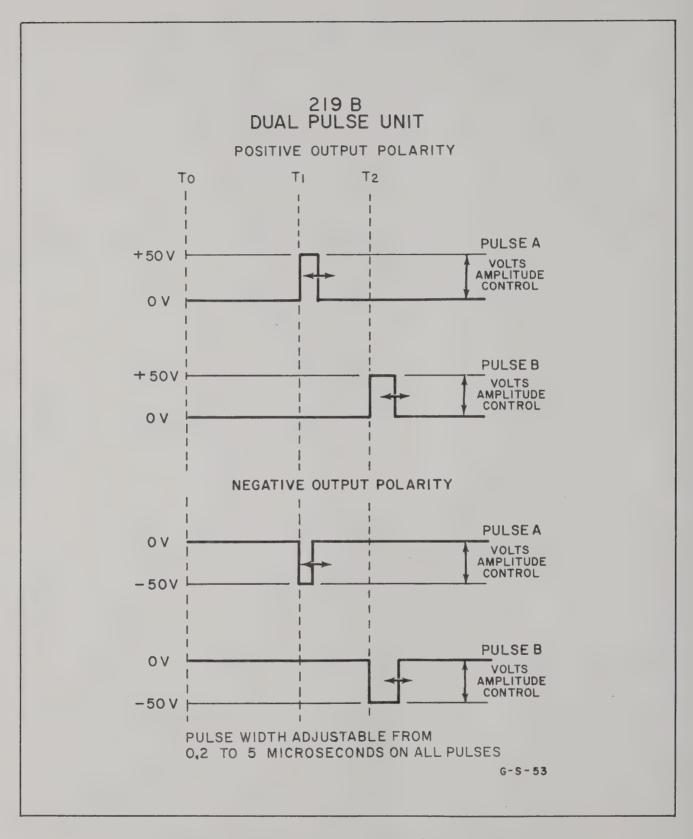


Figure 1-1. Dual Pulse Unit Output Characteristics Model 219B

SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1 INTRODUCTION

The p Model 219B plug-in unit operates in conjunction with the p Model 218A Digital Delay Generator. Two output pulses A and B are generated with the amplitude variable from 0 to 50 volts peak, positive or negative. The delay time settings of the 218A (T_1 and T_2) determine the timing of the pulses. The pulse width is variable from 0.2 to 5 μ sec. Both pulses have a rise time of 0.06 μ sec.

The leading edge of pulse A occurs at time T_0 or T_1 as selected by a switch. The leading edge of pulse B occurs at T_2 . The output of the two pulse generators are available separately or from common jacks, maintaining 50 ohms source impedance in both output modes with either polarity.

1-2 CONNECTION TO MODEL 218A

All connections of the Model 219B Dual Pulse Generator to the Model 218A Digital Delay Generator are made through a plug-jack combination by inserting the 219B into the opening provided in the 218A. Operating voltages for the 219B are furnished by the Model 218A.

1-3 219B AS PULSE GENERATOR

The 219B Dual Pulse Generator can be operated as individual pulse generator, by supplying externally trigger pulses and providing the necessary supply voltage from standard laboratory power supplies. The current requirements for the various supply voltages and the mating plug for the connections are listed in Section V, Table of Replaceable Parts.

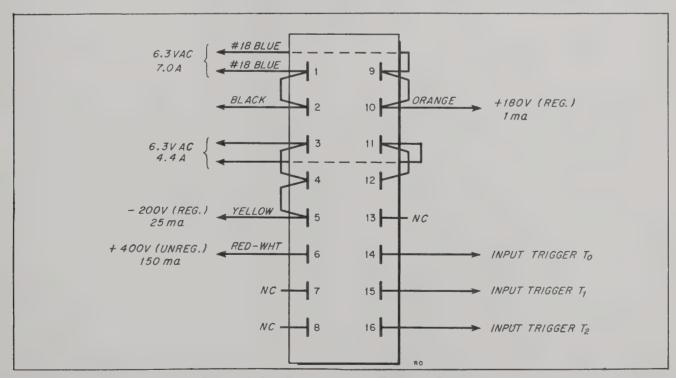
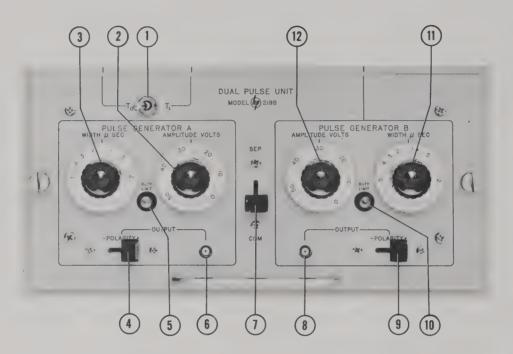


Figure 1-2. Connections to External Supply

219B OPERATING PROCEDURE



- 1. Select timing of leading edge of PULSE A, T_0 or T_1 (when operating as independent pulse generator, this switch selects between two input triggers).
- 2. Select AMPLITUDE of Output Pulse A.
- 3. Select WIDTH of Pulse A.
- 4. Select POLARITY of Pulse A.
- 5. DUTY LIMIT Indicator, see paragraph 2-2.
- 6. OUTPUT of Pulse A, 50 ohm source impedance.

- 7. Select Output Mode of Pulse A and Pulse B. In both output modes the output impedance remains 50 ohms. In COM, the two outputs (A and B) are directly added.
- 8. Output of Pulse B, 50 ohm source impedance
- 9. Select POLARITY of Pulse B.
- 10. DUTY LIMIT Indicator of Pulse B, see paragraph 2-2.
- 11. Select WIDTH of Pulse B.
- 12. Select AMPLITUDE of Pulse B.

Figure 2-1.

SECTION II OPERATION

2-1 OPERATING PROCEDURES

The operating procedures given below supplement those in the 218A manual. Refer to operation of 218A with 219B plug-in unit.

The engraving on the front panel and the dials explain the function of the various controls and switches. The MICROSECOND DELAY dial setting of the 218A determines the timing of the leading pulse edge of T_1 and T_2 with respect to T_0 .

The operation of the 219B is shown in Figure 2-1.

2-2 DUTY LIMIT

The combination of a long pulse and a high repetition frequency may cause the DUTY LIMIT relay to operate. Reducing either pulse width (219B) or pulse repetition frequency (218A internal or external), restores normal operation.

2-3 RESIDUAL OUTPUT

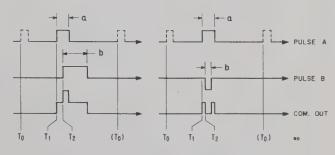
When the AMPLITUDE control is set to "0", a residual signal is observed at the output. This signal exists because the AMPLITUDE control follows the power amplifier. As a result the sharp transients of the pulse flanges are capacitively coupled to the output. To eliminate this effect, take a 47 ohm resistor (carbon, 1/2 watt) in series with a 2.2 ohm resistor (carbon, 1/2 watt) and connect

the combination across the output (2.2 ohm resistor to ground). The signal across the 2.2 ohm resistor, although only approximately 2 volts maximum amplitude, will be virtually free of residual voltage transients.

2-4 APPLICATIONS

A number of applications for the 218A and its companion plug-in units are discussed in the Model 218A Operating and Servicing Manual.

The 219B makes it possible to synthesize complex pulses as indicated in Figure 2-2. With the selector switch in the COM position the two output pulses are linearly added regardless of the polarity chosen.



d = WIDTH OF PULSE A (0.2-5 μSEC) b = WIDTH OF PULSE B (0.2-5 μSEC)

Figure 2-2. Pulse Synthesis

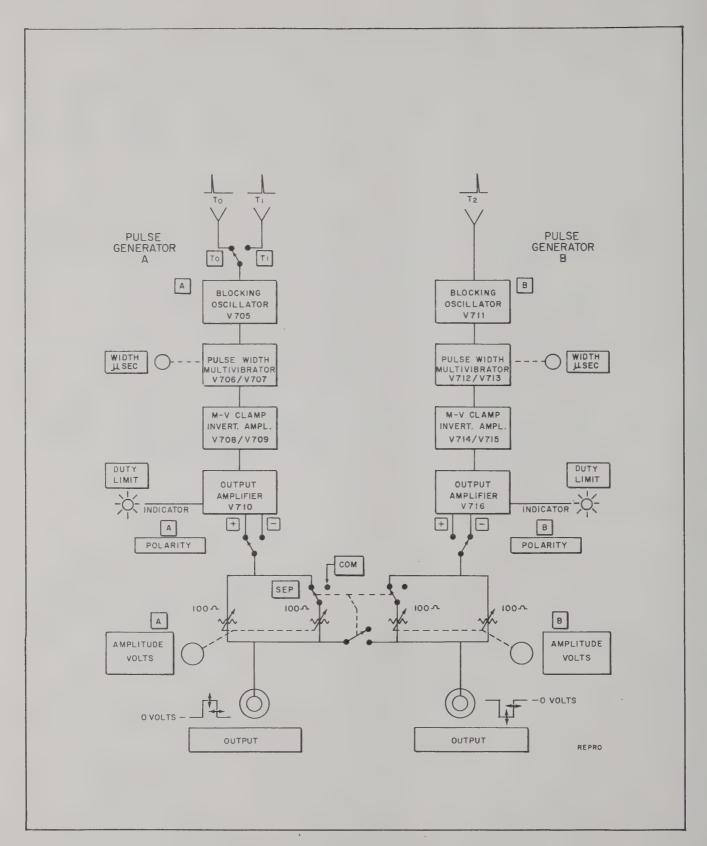


Figure 3-1. Block Diagram Model 219B

SECTION III THEORY OF OPERATION

3-1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

The p Model 219B consists of two identical pulse generator sections as shown in Figure 3-1. Output pulse A occurs at T_0 or T_1 as selected by a switch operated from the front panel. Output pulse B occurs always at T_2 . The resistor network in the output contains the amplitude control, having two potentiometers operating in parallel to provide a constant output impedance for both output modes (SEP and COM).

3-2 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Since there are two identical pulse section A and B, the following description will refer to the circuit of pulse generator A only. The complete circuit diagram is shown in Figure 4-6.

Depending on the position of switch S701, blocking oscillator V705 is triggered at T_0 or T_1 . The negative output trigger pulse of blocking oscillator V705, triggers a conventional, monostable multivibrator consisting of V706 and V707. The operation of the monostable multivibrator is as follows:

Before a negative trigger pulse occurs, V707 is conducting and V706 is cut off. Then at To or T1 a sharp negative trigger pulse passing through diode CR702 and capacitor C709 cuts off tube V707. The sharp voltage rise of plate 6 of V707 is coupled to control grid of V706, driving V706 into conduction. The resulting plate drop of V706, allows control grid of V707 to remain negative, since both sides of C709 drop and thus not changing the initial charge condition of C709. This state is not stable, however, as capacitors C708 and C709 start charging positively through R727 and R728. Control grid of V707 raises until V707 becomes conducting again. Multivibrator clamp V708A operates as a cathode follower, limits the voltage rise of control grid of V707 by clamping it through diode CR703 to a fixed positive dc potential.

The width of the positive pulse appearing on plate of V707 is controlled by varying the time constant of the RC circuit with R728 (operated from the front panel) and C708 (width calibration). The output pulse of the multivibrator is amplified in V709, inverted in T702 and fed to cathode follower V708B. Output amplifier V710 is driven by a positive pulse from cathode follower V708B.

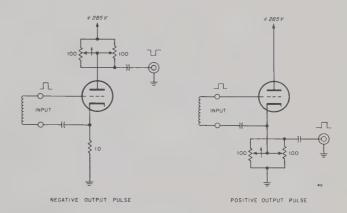


Figure 3-2. Output Pulse Polarity

Figure 3-2 illustrates the principle of operation of the output amplifier V710. For either polarity of the output pulse, the output amplifier V710 operates as a plate load amplifier, since the driving signal is applied between control grid and cathode for both output pulse polarities.

For a positive output pulse, the output load is in the cathode circuit. When a positive pulse drives the tube into conduction, the cathode potential raises, without degenerating the input signal. Thus the amplifier basically still operates as a plate loaded amplifier, delivering an output signal that is in phase with the input signal.

The network sections at the output of the two pulse generators A and B provide a constant 50 ohm source. impedance for separate or common pulse output.

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3-3 DUTY LIMIT CIRCUIT

Relay RL701 is activated, if output stage V710 draws excessive plate current. Contact B of RL701 disconnects the screen supply voltage of inverting amplifier V709.

The output of V709 is reduced. With the driving signal of V710 decreased, plate current of V710 drops until relay RL710 is released. The relay

starts to vibrate until the pulse width or the repetition frequency is lowered.

3-4 POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR

Three series regulator tubes and a control tube are located on the circuit board, to supply +285 volt regulated from the unregulated +400 volt supply in the 218A.

SECTION IV MAINTENANCE

4-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains information for the servicing and adjusting of the Model 219B Dual Pulse Generator unit.

4-2 TEST EQUIPMENT

The following test equipment is needed to service the Model 219B:

- 1) High Frequency Oscilloscope, such as \$\Phi\$ Model 150A or equivalent, with Dual Trace plug-in unit Model 152B.
- 2) DC Vacuum Tube Voltmeter, with at least 100 megohms input impedance. p Model 410A/B equivalent.

4-3 ADJUSTMENTS

The Model 219B requires two adjustments; a) Adjusting Pulse Width; b) Adjusting Pulse Amplitude.

The instrument setup, necessary for the two adjustments, is shown in Figure 4-1, Calibration Pulse Width.

A. ADJUSTMENT OF PULSE WIDTH

- 1) Set PULSE WIDTH control of Pulse A to 1 µsec.
- 2) Compare with pattern on oscilloscope, output B, and slip dial to 1 μ sec if necessary.
- 3) Set PULSE WIDTH control to 5 µsec.
- 4) Adjust C708 for 5 μ sec \pm .2 μ sec pulse width.

- 5) Repeat step 1 through 4 for optimum dial tracking.
- 6) Repeat step 1 through 5 for output Pulse B.

B. ADJUSTMENT OF PULSE AMPLITUDE

Use setup of Figure 4-1 with the following changes:

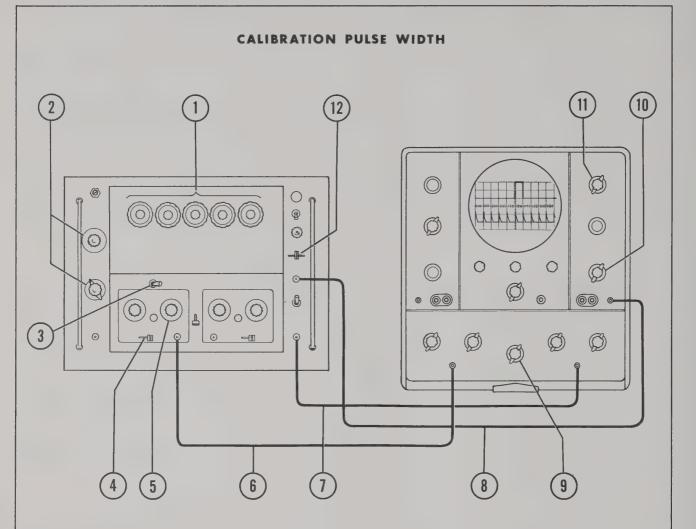
- (5) Set AMPLITUDE of Pulse A and B to 50 volts.
- (6) Connect output of Pulse A to vertical input A of oscilloscope, dc coupled.
- (7) Connect output B to vertical input B, dc coupled.

Before making the adjustment, make sure that the two vertical inputs of the oscilloscope are calibrated.

- 1) Observe Output Pulse A.
- 2) Adjust AMPLITUDE CALIBRATION control R746 for 50 volts amplitude. Using 10 volts/cm vertical sensitivity, the amplitude of the output pulse should be adjusted to 5 cm \pm 0.2 cm (= \pm 4%).
- 3) Repeat step 2 for Output Pulse B, adjusting Amplitude Calibration control R790.

4-4 TROUBLE SHOOTING

Trouble shooting of the 219B unit is most conveniently done with the oscilloscope using the signal tracing method. There are two identical pulse circuit sections. The signal tracing chart (Figure 4-2) applied to pulse section A and refers to components possibly causing the trouble symptom. However, the chart applies also to pulse circuit section B, when referred to the analogous of section A.



- 1. Set both MICROSECOND DELAY dials to 0005.0.
- 2. Set internal repetition frequency to 10 kc.
- 3. Set switch to T_1 .
- 4. Set switch to polarity (+).
- 5. Set AMPLITUDE to 20 volts.
- 6. Connect output to vertical input of channel A.
- 7. Connect INT 1 MC output to vertical input channel B.

- 8. Connect SYNC OUT to EXT. SYNC input of oscilloscope.
- 9. Set VERTICAL PRESENTATION to ALTERNATE.
- 10.SYNC oscilloscope on EXT. AC. Set TRIG-GER SLOPE to (+).
- 11. Set sweep time to 1.0 μ sec/cm.
- 12. Set SYNC OUT selector to T_0 .

Figure 4-1

For trouble shooting use setup of Figure 4-1 with the following alterations:

(6) Disconnect OUTPUT A of 219B from VERTICAL INPUT of oscilloscope.

Connect oscilloscope probe to VERTICAL INPUT A and check the points indicated on Figure 4-2.

- (7) Disconnect COUNT. FREQ. OUTPUT of 218A from VERTICAL INPUT B of oscilloscope.
- (9) Set VERTICAL PRESENTATION to INPUT A.

- (11) Set SWEEP TIME to 1 μsec/cm.
- (12) Set SYNC OUT selector switch to $T_{\rm O}$.

Diode Replacement

There are three diode types used in the instrument. Use exact replacement diode. Observe polarity when installing new diode. The color code bands mark the cathode.



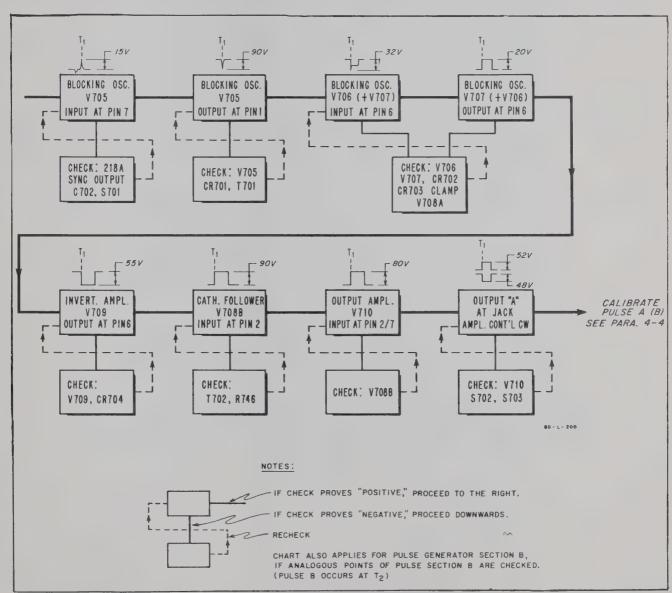
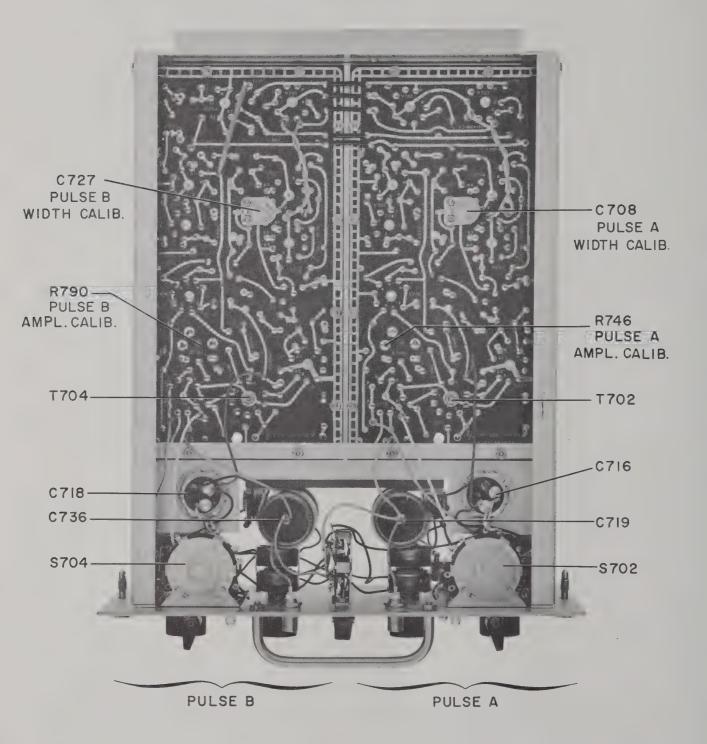


Figure 4-2. Trouble Localization

Sect. IV Page 4 Model 219B



MP-S-381

Figure 4-3. Top View of Model 219B

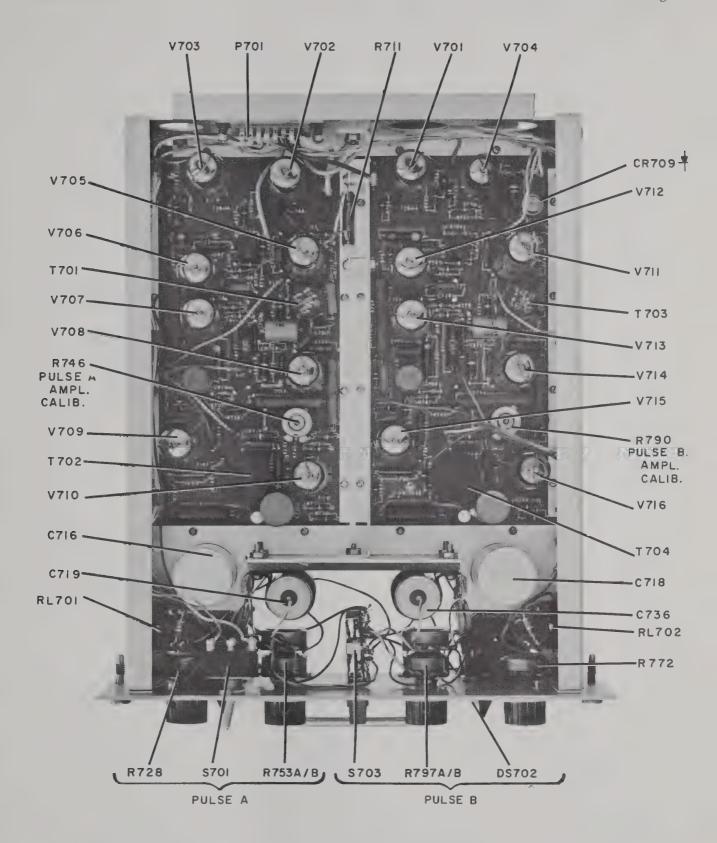


Figure 4-4. Bottom View of Model 219B

SERVICING ETCHED CIRCUIT BOARDS

Excessive heat or pressure can lift the copper strip from the board. Avoid damage by using a low power soldering iron (50 watts maximum) and following these instructions. Copper that lifts off the board should be cemented in place with a quick drying acetate base cement having good electrical insulating properties.

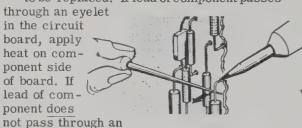
A break in the copper should be repaired by soldering a short length of tinned copper wire across the break.

Use only high quality rosin core solder when repairing etched circuit boards. NEVER USE PASTE FLUX. After soldering, clean off any excess flux and coat the repaired area with a high quality electrical varnish or lacquer.

When replacing components with multiple mounting pins such as tube sockets, electrolytic capacitors, and potentiometers, it will be necessary to lift each pin slightly, working around the components several times until it is free.

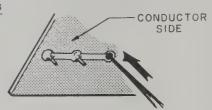
WARNING: If the specific instructions outlined in the steps below regarding etched circuit boards without eyelets are not followed, extensive damage to the etched circuit board will result.

1. Apply heat sparingly to lead of component to be replaced. If lead of component passes



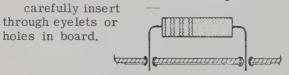
2. Reheat solder in vacant eyelet and quickly insert a small awl to clean inside of hole.

If hole does not have an eyelet, insert awl or a #57 drill from conductor side of board.

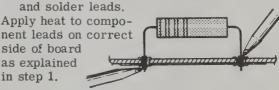


3. Bend clean tinned lead on new part and

eyelet, apply heat to conductor side of board.

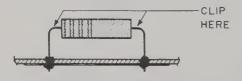


4. Hold part against board (avoid overheating) and solder leads

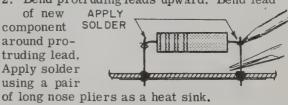


In the event that either the circuit board has been damaged or the conventional method is impractical, use method shown below. This is especially applicable for circuit boards without eyelets.

1. Clip lead as shown below.



2. Bend protruding leads upward. Bend lead



This procedure is used in the field only as an alternate means of repair. It is not used within the factory.

MODEL 219A

DUAL TRIGGER UNIT

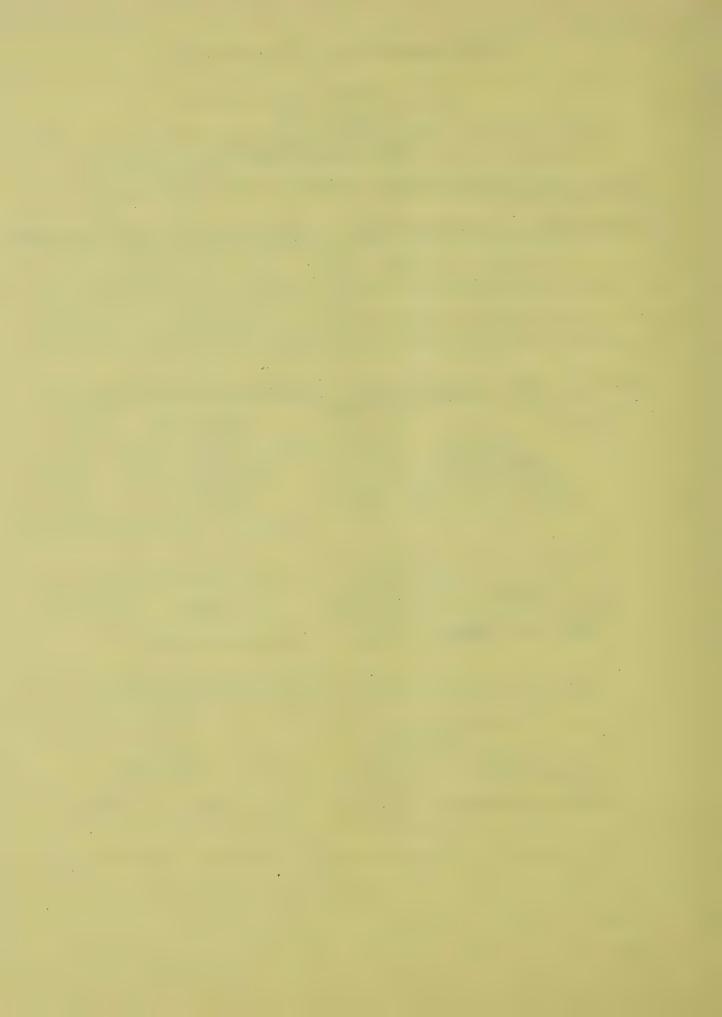
Manual Serial Prefixed: 119-Manual Printed: 7/61

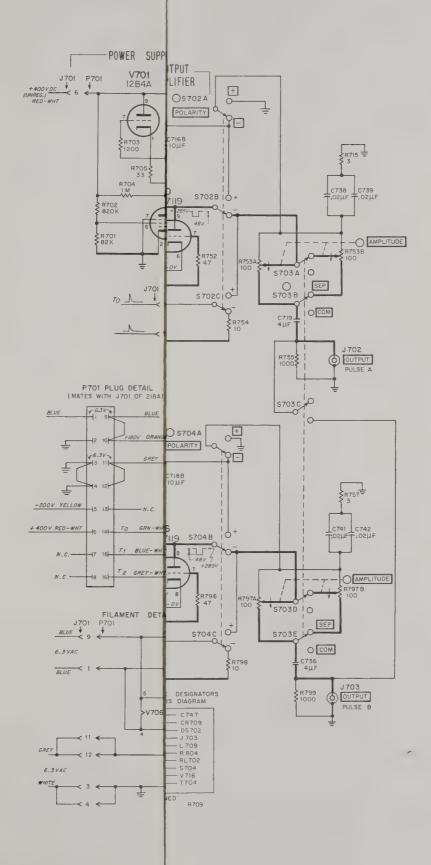
To adapt this manual to instruments with other serial prefixes check for errata below, and make changes shown in tables.

Instrument Serial Prefix	Make Manual Changes	Instrument Serial Prefix	Make Manual Changes

ERRATA:

R1016: Change description to read: resistor, fixed, composition, 47,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 2%.







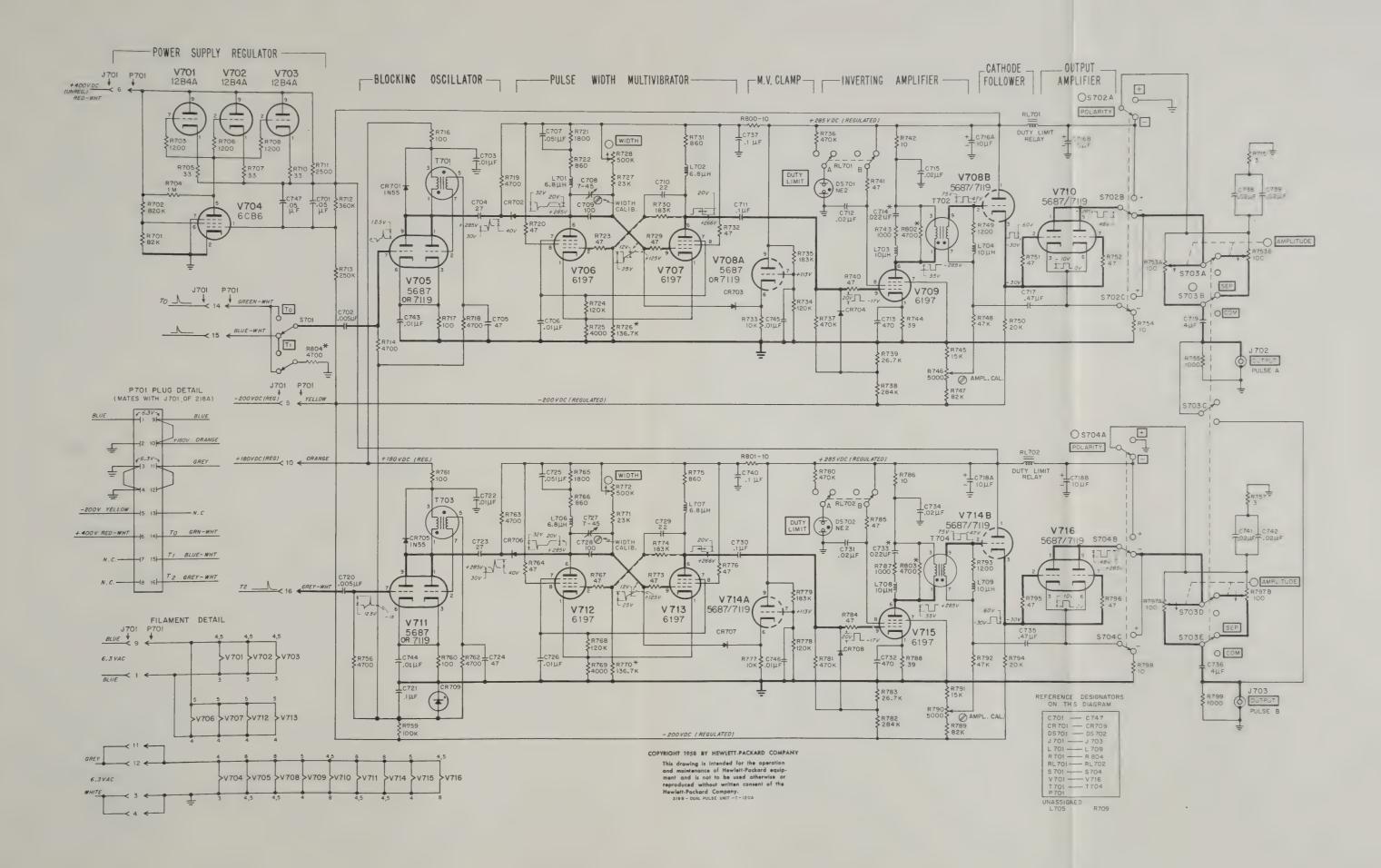
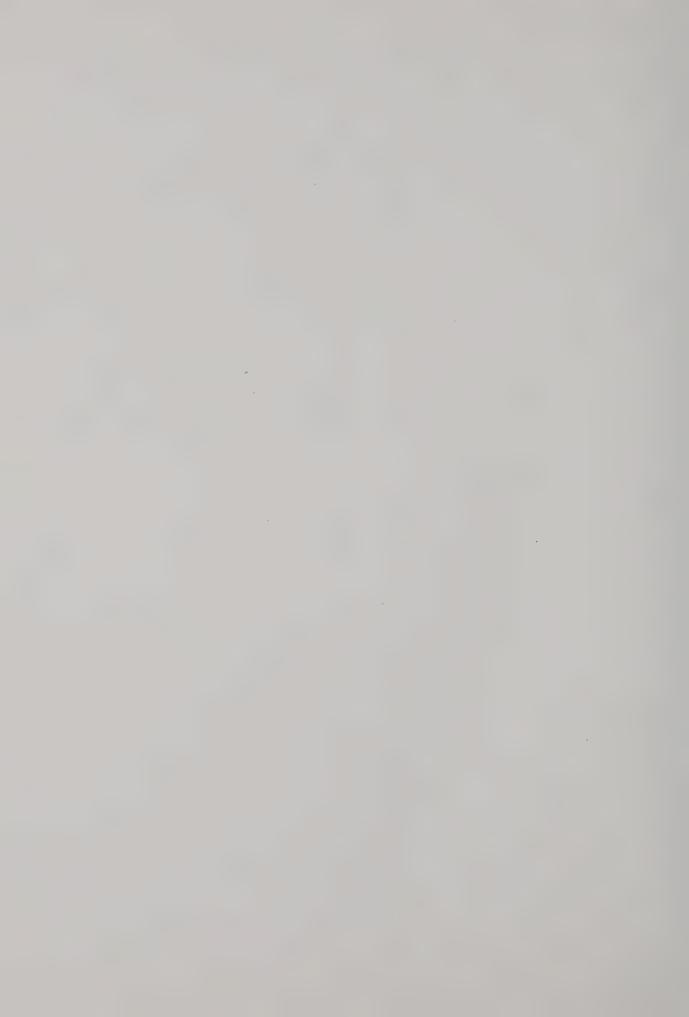


Figure 4-5. Model 219B Dual Pulse Unit



SECTION V REPLACEABLE PARTS

5-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains information for ordering replacement parts for the 219B Dual Pulse Generator,

Table 5-1 lists replaceable parts in alpha-numerical order of their reference designators. Detailed information on a part used more than once in the instrument is listed opposite the first reference designator applying to the part. Other reference designators applying to the same part refer to the initial designator. Miscellaneous parts are included at the end of the list. Detailed information includes the following:

- 1) Reference designator.
- 2) Full description of the part.
- 3) Manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code; see list of manufacturers in appendix.
- 4) Hewlett-Packard stock number.
- 5) Total quantity used in the instrument (TQ col).
- 6) Recommended spare quantity for complete maintenance during one year of isolated service (RS col).

5-2 ORDERING IINFORMATION

To order a replacement part, address order or inquiry either to your authorized Hewlett-Packard sales representative or to

CUSTOMER SERVICE Hewlett-Packard Company 395 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, California

or, in Western Europe, to

Hewlett-Packard S. A. Rue du Vieux Billard No. 1 Geneva, Switzerland

Specify the following information for each part:

- 1) Model and complete serial number of instrument.
- 2) Hewlett-Packard stock number.
- 3) Circuit reference designator.
- 4) Description.

To order a part not listed in table 5-1, give a complete description of the part and include its function and location.

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr	@ Stock No.	TQ	RS	
C1 thru C700	Not assigned					
C701	Capacitor: fixed, ceramic, 0.05 μ f $\pm 20\%$, 400 vdcw	0000R	0150-0052	2	1	
C702	Capacitor: fixed, ceramic, 0 0.005 µf, 500 vdcw	96095	0150-0014	2	1	
C703	Capacitor: fixed ceramic, 0.1 μ f ±20%, 1000 vdcw	56289	0150-0012	8 ^	2	
C704	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 27 pf ± 10%, 500 vdcw	00853	0140-0005	2	1	

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	© Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
C705	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 47 pf ± 10%, 500 vdcw	76433	0140-0032	2	1	
C705	Same as C703					
C707	Capacitor: fixed, paper, 0.051 μ f ± 10%, 400 vdcw	14655	0160-0043	2	1	
C708	Capacitor: variable, ceramic, 7-45 pf, 500 vdcw	72982	0130-0001	2	1	
C709	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 100 pf ±5%, 500 vdcw	76433	0140-0041	2	1	
C710	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 22 pf \pm 5%, 500 vdcw	00853	0140-0034	2	1	
C711	Capacitor: fixed, paper, 0.1 μ f \pm 10%, 400 vdcw	00656	0160-0050	2	1	
C712	Capacitor: fixed, ceramic, 0.02 µf, -0%+ 100%, 600 vdcw	91418	0150-0024	8	2	
C713	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 470 pf ± 10%, 500 vdcw	00853	0140-0027	2	1	
C714	Capacitor: fixed, paper, 0.022 μ f, \pm 10%, 600 vdcw Optimum value selected at factory. Average value shown.	56289	0160-0003	2	1	
C715	Same as C712					
C716A, 716B	Capacitor: fixed, electrolytic, 10 x 10 µf, 450 vdcw	56289	0180-0052	2	1	
C717	Capacitor: fixed, paper, 0.47 μ f \pm 10%, 400 vdcw	00656	0160-0051	2	1	
C718A, B	Same as C716					
C719	Capacitor: fixed, mylar, 4 \(\mu \text{f} \to 10\%, 400 \text{ vdcw} \)	56289	0170-0036	2	1	,
C720	Same as C702					
C721	Capacitor: fixed, ceramic, 0.1 \(\mu \text{f} + 80\% - 20\%, \) 50 vdcw	56289	0150-0121	1	1	
C722	Same as C703					
C723	Same as C704					

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	D Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
C724	Same as C705					
	Same as C707					
C725						
C726	Same as C703					
C727	Same as C708					
C728	Same as C709					
C729	Same as C710					
C730	Same as C711					
C731	Same as C712					
C732	Same as C713					
C733	Same as C714					
C734	Same as C712					
C735	Same as C717					
C736	Same as C719					
C737	Capacitor: fixed, mylar, 0.1 μ f ±20%, 600 vdcw	09134	0170-0022	2	1	
C738, 739	Same as C712					
C740	Same as C737					
C741,742	Same as C712					
C743 thru C746	Same as C703					
C747	Same as C701					
CR1 thru CR700	Not assigned					
CR701	Diode, germanium: 1N55	08792	1910-0003	2	2	
CR702	Diode, germanium: 5 ma, 75 PIV #HD2135	73293	1910-0011	4	4	
CR703	Diode, germanium: #S142G	03877	1910-0001	2	2	
CR704	Same as CR702			,		
CR705	Same as CR701					

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	f Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
CR706	Same as CR702					
CR707	Same as CR703					
CR703	Same as CR702					
CR709	Diode, breakdown	28480	G-31G-15L	1	1	
DS1 thru DS700	Not assigned					
DS701, 702	Lampholder Assembly: neon type 1369	03797	1450-0025	2	2	
J1 thru J701	Not assigned					
J702,703	Connector, female: BNC, UG/1094/U	91737	1250-0083	2	1	
L1 thru L700	Not assigned					
L701, 702	Inductor: 6.8 μ f, ±10%, 0.7 ohms	99848	9140-0026	4	1	
L703,704	Inductor: 10 μ h, ± 10%	99848	9140-0032	4	1	
L705	Not assigned					
L703,707	Same as L701					
L708,709	Same as L703					
P1 thru P700	Not assigned					
P701	Connector, male: 16 pin	02660	1251-0006	1	1	
R1 thru R700	Not assigned					
R701	Resistor: fixed, composition, 82,000 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-8231	1	1	
R702	Resistor: fixed, composition, $820,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\%, \ 1/2 \text{ W}$	01121	0687-8241	1	1	
R703	Resistor: fixed, composition, 1200 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1221	3	1	
R704	Resistor: fixed, composition, 1 megohm $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ W	01121	0687-1051	1	1	

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	© Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
R705	Resistor: fixed, composition, 33 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-3301	3	1	
R706	Same as R703					
R707	Same as R705					
R708	Same as R703					
R709	Not assigned					
R710	Same as R705					
R711	Resistor: fixed, wirewound 2500 ohms ±5%, 20 W	94310	0818 -0019	1	1	
R712	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, $360,000 \text{ ohms}, \pm 1\%, 1/2 \text{ W}$	19701	0727-0235	1	1	
R713	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 250,000 ohms $\pm 1\%$, $1/2$ W	19701	0727-0226	1	1	
R714	Resistor: fixed, composition, 4700 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-4721	9	2	
R715	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 3 ohms $\pm 1\%$, $1/2$ W	19701	0727-0002	2	1	
R716, R717	Resistor: fixed, composition, 100 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1011	4	1	
R718, 719	Same as R714					
R720	Resistor: fixed, composition, 47 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-4701	16	4	
R721	Resistor: fixed, composition, 1800 ohms ±10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1821	2	1	
R722	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 860 ohms ± 1%, 1/2 W	19701	0727-0092	4	1	
R723	Same as R720					
R724	Resistor: fixed, composition, 120,000 ohms, ±10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1241	2	1	
R725	Resistor: fixed, metal film, 4000 ohms ±10%, 5 W	07115	0774-0001	2	1	

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	5 Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
R726	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 136,700 ohms ± 1%, 1/2 W Optimum value selected at factory; Average value shown.	19701	0727-0216	2	1	
R727	Resistor: fixed, metal film, 23,000 ohms ± 2%, 2 W	07115	0763-0004	2	1	
R728	Resistor: variable, composition, 500,000 ohms ± 10%, 2 W	01121	2100-0178	2	1	
R729	Same as R720					
R730	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 183,000 ohms, ±1%, 1/2 W	19701	0727-0220	4	1	
R731	Same as R722					
R732	Same as R720					
R733	Resistor: fixed, metal film, 10,000 ohms ±5%, 4 W	07115	0770-0004	2	1	
R734	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 120,000 ohms ± 1%, 1/2 W	19701	0727-0214	2	1	
R735	Same as R730					
R736, R737	Resistor: fixed, composition, 470,000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-4741	4	1	
R738	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 284,000 ohms $\pm 1\%$, $1/2$ W	19701	0727-0230	2	1	
R739	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 26,700 ohms ± 1%, 1/2 W	19701	0727-0183	2	1	
R740, 741	Same as R720					
R742	Resistor: fixed, composition, 10 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1001	4	1	
R743	Resistor: fixed, composition, 1000 ohms ±10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1021	4	1	
R744	Resistor: fixed, composition, 39 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-3901	2	1	
R745	Resistor: fixed, composition, $15,000$ ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ W	01121	0687-1531	2	1	

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	\$\overline{\psi} \text{Stock No.}	TQ*	RS*		
R746	Resistor: variable, composition, 5000 ohms $\pm 30\%$, $1/3$ W	11237	2100-0091	2	1		
R747	Resistor: fixed, composition, 82,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 1 W	01121	0690-8231	2	1		
R748	Resistor: fixed, composition, $47,000 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\%, \ 1/2 \text{ W}$	01121	0687-4731	2	1		
R749	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 1200 ohms $\pm1\%,\ 1/2\ W$	19701	0727-0105	2	1		
R750	Resistor: fixed, metal film, 20,000 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 4 W	07115	0771-0004	2	1		
R751, 752	Same as R720						
R753A, R753B	Resistor: variable composition, two sect. 100 ohms \pm 10%, per sect. 2 W	01121	2100-0179	2	1		
R754	Same as R742						
R755	Same as R743						
R756	Same as R714						
R757	Same as R715						
R758	Not assigned						
R759	Resistor: fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms ± 10%, 1 W	01121	0690-1041	1	1		
R760, 761	Same as R716						
R762,763	Same as R714						
R764	Same as R720						
R765	Same as R721						
R766	Same as R722						
R767	Same as R720						
R768	Same as R724						
R769	Same as R725						
R770	Same as R726						

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	\$\overline{\psi} \text{Stock No.}	TQ*	RS*	
R771	Same as R727					
R772	Same as R728					
R773	Same as R720	į				
R774	Same as R730					
	Same as R722					
R775						
R776	Same as R720					
R777	Same as R733					
R778	Same as R734					1
R779	Same as R730					
R780, 781						
R782	Same as R738					
R783	Same as R739					
·	Same as R720					
R786	Same as R742					
R 7 87	Same as R743					
R788	Same as R744					
R789	Same as R747					
R790	Same as R746					
R791	Same as R745					
R792	Same as R748					
R793	Same as R749					
R794	Same as R750					
	Same as R720					
R797A, B	Same as R753					
R798	Same as R742					
R799	Same as R743					

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	⊕ Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
R800, 801	Resistor: fixed, composition, 10 ohms ± 10%, 2 W	01121	0690-1001	2	1	
R802 thru R804	Same as R714 Optimum value selected at factory; Average value shown.					
RL 1 thru RL700	Not assigned					
RL701, RL702	Relay, DPDT: 30 ma ± 10%	77342	0490-0021	2	1	
S1 thru S700	Not assigned					
S701	Switch, toggle: DPDT	04009	3101-0005	1	1	
S702 thru S704	Switch, lever: 5 pole, 2 pos.	37942	3100-0176	3	1	
T1 thru T700	Not assigned					
Т701	Transformer, pulse	28480	219B-60B	2	1	
T702	Transformer, pulse	28480	219B-60A	2	1	
T703	Same as T701					
T704	Same as T702					
V1 thru V700	Not assigned					
V701 thru V703	Tube, electron: 12B4A	80131	1921-0010	3	3	
V704	Tube, electron: 6CB6	80131	1923-0028	1	1	
V705	Tube, electron: 7119	80131	1932-0016	6	6	
V706,707	Tube, electron: 6197	80131	1923-0005	6	6	
V703	Same as V705					
V709	Same as V706					

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	f Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
V710, V711	Same as V705					
V712, V713	Same as V706					
V714	Same as V705					
V715	Same as V706					
V716	Same as V705					
	MISCELLANEOUS					
	Knob: lever switch POLARITY SEP COM.	28480	G-74AA	3	0	
	Knob: AMPLITUDE WIDTH	28480	G- 74H	4	0	
	Screw, captive	95264	0570-0032	2	0	į
			•			
				:		

^{*} See introduction to this section



MODEL 219C PULSE DURATION GENERATOR

SERIALS PREFIXED: 123-



Copyright HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY 1960 1501 PAGE MILL ROAD, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

SPECIFICATIONS (MODEL 219C)

When Plugged in Model 218A

OUTPUT: Starts at T_0 , ends at T_1 , or digitally delayed from T_0 to T_1 with start at

 T_1 , end at T_2 as selected by a switch.

POLARITY: Positive and negative pulses available simultaneously.

AMPLITUDE: Adjustable, 0 to at least 15 volts peak into an open circuit from 90 ohms

source impedance or at least 90 volts peak into an open circuit from

500 ohm source impedance.

RICE AND DECAY TIME:

 $0.03~\mu sec$ for 90 ohm output

POWER: Supplied by 218A

WEIGHT: Net 5 lbs

Power Requirements for Independent Operation

INPUT: Amplitude: 20 volts minimum, positive pulse.

Rise time: $0.1 \mu sec minimum$.

POWER: +180 volts, regulated, 2.5 ma. -200 volts, regulated, 350 ma. 6.3 volts, ac,

7.8 amperes, one side grounded. 6.3 volts ac, 4.8 amperes floating at

-200 volts, when operating 219C. Connector mates with AMPHENOL

"Blue Ribbon" connector, #26-4200-16S.

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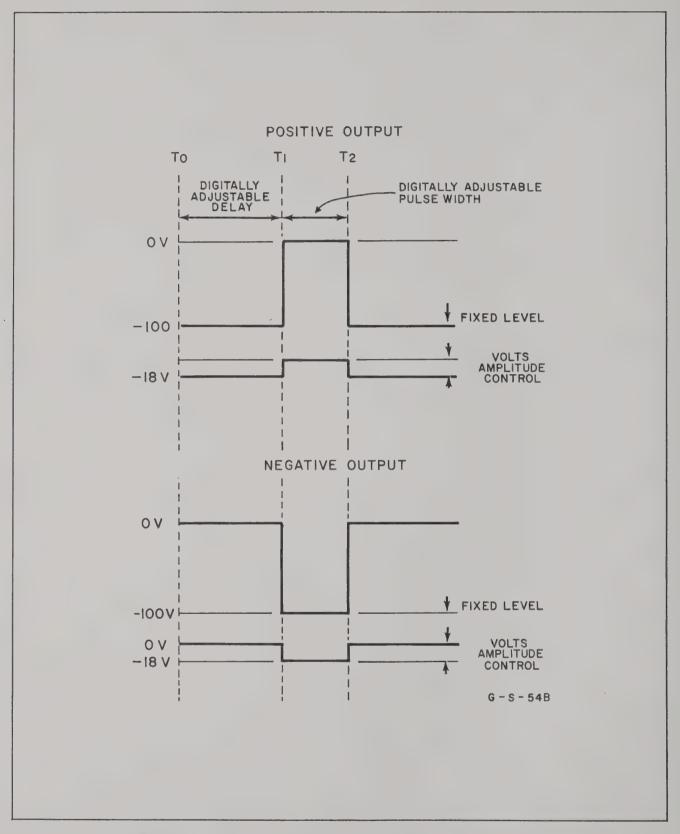


Figure 1-1. Digital Pulse Duration Unit Output Characteristics

SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1 INTRODUCTION

The m Model 219C plug-in unit operates in conjunction with the Digital Delay Generator 218A. The unit delivers two concurrent output pulses of opposite polarity. The time delay setting of the Model 218A (T_1 and T_2) determine the beginning and the end of the pulse. In mode T_0 - T_1 the pulse duration is digitally controlled with the pulse starting at T_0 and ending at T_1 . In mode T_1 - T_2 the pulse is digitally delayed until T_1 . The pulse duration is digitally controlled with the pulse starting at T_1 and ending at T_2 .

The output impedance of the two pulses is individually selectable. With output switch in position $90\,\Omega$ the output pulse amplitude is 18 volts nominal (into open circuit). With switch in position 500Ω the output pulse amplitude is 100 volts nominal (into open circuit).

The fast rise and decay time of the output pulse (better than $0.03~\mu sec$) combined with the high out-

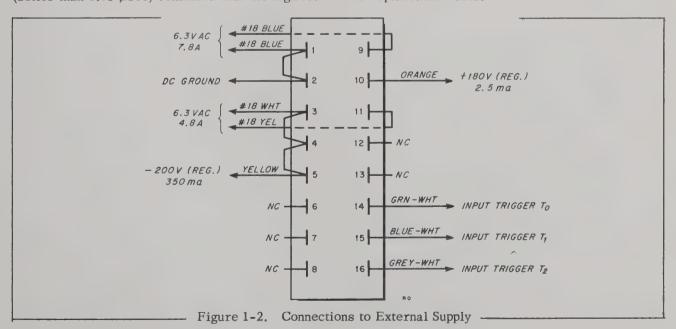
put power make the 219C plug-in unit useful for pulsing radar, other microwave systems, gating circuits, etc.

1-2 CONNECTION TO MODEL 218A

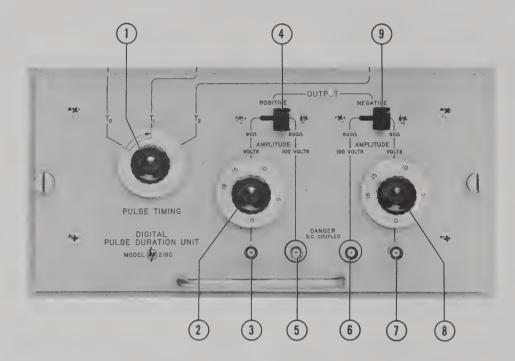
All connections of the p Model 219C Pulse Duration Generator to the p Model 218A are made through a plug-jack combination by inserting the 219C into the opening provided in the 218A.

1-3 219C AS SEPARATE PULSE GENERATOR

The 219C Pulse Duration Generator can be operated as an independent pulse generator, by supplying externally trigger pulses, marking the beginning and the end of the duration of the output pulse. Most available laboratory power supplies are able to provide the necessary ac- and dc voltages. The mating plug necessary for these external connections is listed in Section V, Table of Replaceable Parts.



219C OPERATING PROCEDURE



- 1. Select PULSE TIMING, indicating the time of the leading and trailing edge of the output pulse. If time sequence is reversed (i.e. if in position T_1 - T_2 the time T_2 occurs before time T_1) the polarity of the output pulse will be reversed.
- 2. Select AMPLITUDE of positive, 90 ohm output pulse.
- 3. Output of POSITIVE PULSE, 90 ohm source impedance.
- 4. Select source impedance of POSITIVE PULSE, 90 ohm or 500 ohms.

- 5. Output of POSITIVE PULSE, 500 ohm source impedance.
- 6. Output of NEGATIVE PULSE, 500 ohm source impedance.
- 7. Output of NEGATIVE PULSE, 90 ohm source impedance.
- 8. Select AMPLITUDE of negative, 90 ohm output pulse.
- 9. Select source impedance of NEGATIVE PULSE, 90 ohm or 500 ohm.

Figure 2-1.

SECTION II OPERATION

2-1 OPERATING PROCEDURES

The operating procedures given below supplement those given in the 218A Operating and Servicing Manual. The function of the various controls and switches is explained in Figure 2-1.

2-2 DC-COUPLED OUTPUT

CAUTION: Both 500-ohm outputs (positive and negative) are dc coupled at a level of -100 volts. A positive-going pulse starts at approximately -90 to -100 volts and reaches 0 volt at its peak value (open circuit voltage). The negative-going pulse starts at 0 volt and reaches -90 volts minimum (open circuit voltage) at its peak.

NOTE

The 0 volt level of both output pulses is obtained by cutting off the corresponding power amplifier tubes. Even with the tubes in cutoff, there is still

a small current flowing which develops a voltage across the common load resistor (500 ohms) of approximately 1 volt maximum.

In applications where the output of the 219C is dc coupled (gating circuit, etc.) this fact has to be taken into consideration.

2-3 APPLICATION

A number of applications for the Model 218A and its companion plug-in units are discussed in the 218A Operating and Servicing Manual.

The fast rise and decay time of the output pulse (within $0.03~\mu sec$) and the possibility to digitally time the duration of the pulse, make the 219C an ideal source for precisely timed gating pulses.

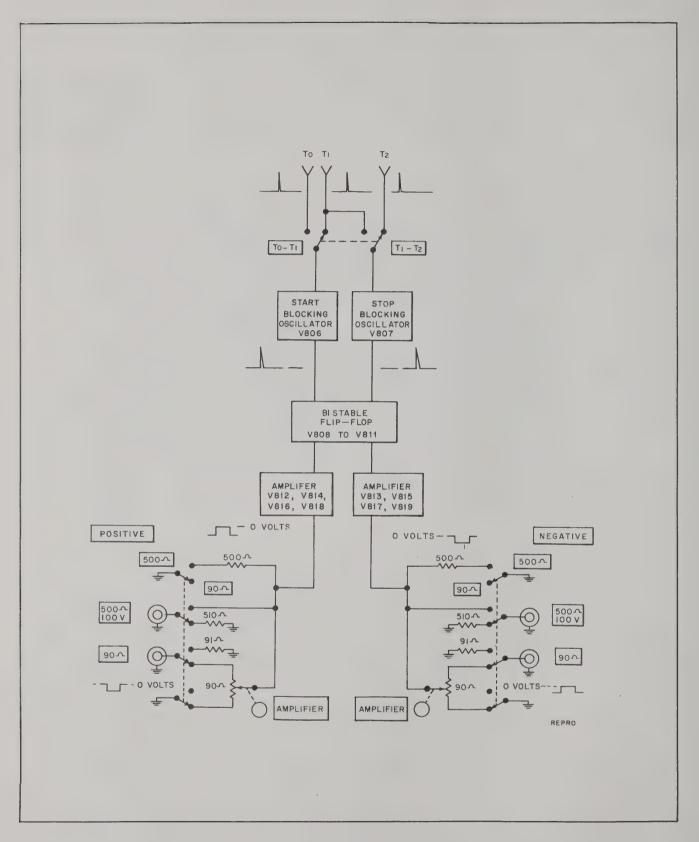


Figure 3-1. Block Diagram Model 219C

SECTION III THEORY OF OPERATION

3-1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

The main part of the 219C unit is a bistable multivibrator (Flip-Flop) with the start and stop time digitally controlled by trigger pulses of the 218A. Figure 3-1 shows the complete block diagram of the 219C. There are two identical input sections (disregarding the time difference of the two trigger pulses) and two identical output sections (disregarding the polarity of the output pulses).

3-2 CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The complete circuit diagram of the 219C is shown in Figure 4-5. The description that follows refers also to the simplified block diagram of Figure 3-2.

Pulse timing switch S801 selects the start and stop timing of the output pulse. Assume switch S801 in position $\rm T_1$ - $\rm T_2$. Before start-trigger pulse $\rm T_1$ triggers blocking oscillator V806, tubes V809 and

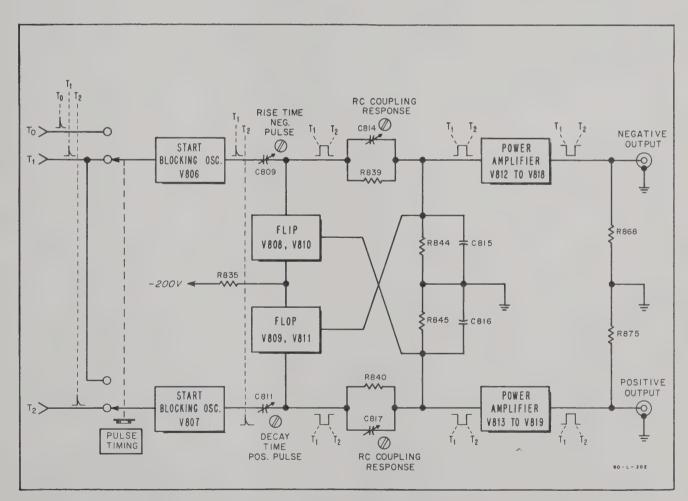


Figure 3-2. Simplified Block Diagram

Sect. III Page 2 Model 219C

V811 of the bistable multivibrator (Flip-Flop) are cut off where as V808 and V810 are conducting. At the output of V806 the trigger pulse T₁ appears amplified with improved rise time. The trigger pulse passes through diode CR801 and RC-coupling section (R839, C814 and C820) driving V809 and V811 into conduction. The voltage drop of plate 6 of V809 and V811 is coupled through the RC-coupling section (R840, C817 and C821) to V808 and V810, putting the two tubes into cutoff. Plate 6 of V808 and V810 rise sharply, thus providing the beginning of the positive driving pulse of the output amplifier (V812, V814, V816 and V818 operating in parallel). The end of the positive driving pulse is initiated by the stop trigger pulse T2, supplied by the stop blocking oscillator V807 at T2. Stop trigger pulse T₂ drives tube V808 and V810 into conduction. The voltage drop of plate 6 of V808 and V810 is coupled to V809 and V811, cutting the two tubes off.

The POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) output of the multivibrator is amplified (four tubes operating in parallel). The output of this power amplifier stage delivers 200 ma short circuit current. With switch in position $500~\Omega$ the source impedance is 500~ohms and the open circuit voltage -100 volts nominal.

In position 90 Ω the output impedance is 90 ohms and the open circuit voltage variable from 0-18 volts nominal. The output jacks not used are terminated in their characteristic impedance.

The rise time of the leading edge of the negative output pulse is controlled by capacitor C809. Capacitor C811 controls the trailing edge of the positive output pulse. C820 and C821 are adjusted for a flat RC-coupling response (see Figure 3-2).

It can be seen, that if starttrigger pulse T_1 occurs after stop trigger pulse T_2 (selected time delay T_1 longer than delay time T_2) the polarity of the output pulses will be reversed.

3-3 POWER SUPPLY REGULATOR

Five additional series regulator tubes are located on the 219C circuit board. They are operated by a control signal from the -200 volt regulated supply and thus increase the available current of the -200 volt supply. Additional current is needed primarily for the power amplifier tubes in the 219C.

SECTION IV MAINTENANCE

4-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains information for servicing and adjusting the 219C Digital Pulse Duration Unit.

4-2 TEST EQUIPMENT

The following test equipment is needed to service the 219C:

- 1) High Frequency Oscilloscope, frequency response dc-30 mc such as Tektronix 541/545.
- 2) DC Vacuum Tube Voltmeter, with at least 100 megohm input impedance. Accuracy ±1 volt. © Model 412A or equivalent.

4-3 ADJUSTMENTS

The 219C Digital Pulse Duration Unit requires four trimmer adjustments for proper operation.

The first two adjustments set the capacity compensation of the RC-coupling network connecting the output of the multivibrator to the input of the power amplifier.

The second two adjustments set the rise time of the leading edge of the positive output pulse and the trailing edge of the negative output pulse.

NOTE

For definition of pulse terms see Model 218A Operating and Servicing Manual, Section III.

Instrument Setup for Adjustments

All four adjustments are done with the same measurement setup as shown in Figure 4-2. For the settings of the various controls see also Fig. 4-1.

A. ADJUSTING FOR MINIMUM PULSE DROOP

Minimum pulse droop is obtained, by adjusting C817 and C814 for a flat base line, as indicated by Table 4-1, steps A and B. Set repetition rate and time delays as indicated, and observe output pulse on oscilloscope (use 90 ohm output, terminated with 90 ohms oscilloscope dc coupled).

B. ADJUSTMENT OF RISE AND DECAY TIME

Capacitor C809 is adjusted for maximum rise time without overshoot of the negative output pulse. The residual dip following the leading edge is due to the finite switching time of the Flip-Flop stage, and cannot be compensated completely (Table 4-1 step C).

Capacitor C811 is adjusted for maximum decay time without overshoot of the positive output pulse. Again there will be a residual dip, following the trailing edge, which cannot be compensated completely due to the finite switching time of the Flip-Flop stage (Table 4-1 step D).

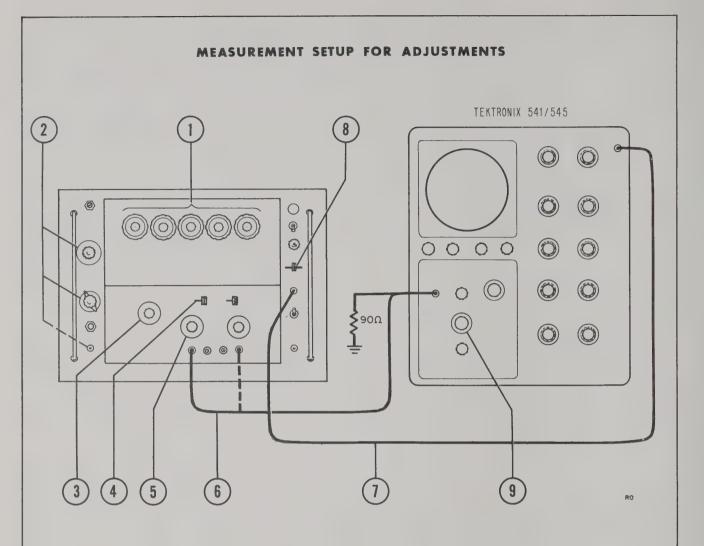
4-4 TROUBLE SHOOTING

The 219C unit is most conveniently checked for troubles by using the signal tracing method. There are two identical input and output circuits disregarding the polarity of the output pulse.

The trouble localization chart of Figure 4-2 leads systematically through the circuit, indicating the approximate signal amplitude and referring to components possibly causing the trouble symptom.

For trouble shooting of the 219C use setup of Figure 4-1 with the following alterations:

- (1) Set T_1 to 0001.0 μsec and T_2 to 0003.0 μsec .
- (8) Set selector switch to T_0 .



- 1. Select delay time T_1 and T_2 .
- 2. Set Repetition Rate (internal or external).
- 3. Select PULSE TIMING.
- 4. Select OUTPUT IMPEDANCE for POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) OUTPUT pulse.
- 5. Select AMPLITUDE of POSITIVE (NEGATIVE OUTPUT pulse.
- 6. Connect 90 Ω OUTPUT with 90 ohm cable (terminated in 90 ohms) to VERTICAL INPUT of oscilloscope.
- 7. Connect SYNC OUTPUT of 218A to EXT. SYNC. INPUT of oscilloscope.
- 8. Set SYNC OUTPUT selector to T_0 .
- 9. Set VERTICAL INPUT SENSITIVITY to 10 volts/cm.

Figure 4-1

- (9) Set SWEEP TIME to 1 μ sec/cm.
- (5) Connect oscilloscope probe to VERTICAL IN-PUT and check the points indicated on Fig. 4-2.

The chart Figure 4-2 is read as follows:

- 1) Start in upper left corner. Perform check as indicated in box.
- 2) If check proves positive proceed to the right and perform next check.
- 3) If check proves negative proceed downward and perform check as outlined in box.

4) When trouble symptom has been removed, recheck initial check (here check 1) and then proceed to the right.

Diode Replacement:

Replacement of diodes is not critical. Observe polarity and correct diode type when making a replacement. The diodes are color coded and identified as shown:



TABLE 4-1. ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE FOR 219C

Step	218A Setting	g	Observe	Waveform
A		1000 cps 100.0 μsec T ₀ - T ₁ T ₀ 500 μsec/cm	Positive output pulse 90 ohms terminated with 90 ohms	OV TO T1 TO T1
В	T_1 and $T_2 =$	100 cps 2000 μsec T ₀ - T ₁ T ₀ 500 μsec/cm	Negative output pulse 90 ohms terminated with 90 ohms	OV ADJUST C814 FOR FLAT RESPONSE
С	Frequency = T ₁ and T ₂ = Pulse Timing: Sync: Sweep:	10,000 cps 1 μsec T ₀ - T ₁ T ₀ 0.5 μsec/cm	Negative output pulse 90 ohms terminated with 90 ohms	CANNOT BE COMPENSATED FOR MAXIMUM RISE TIME (0.03 µS AND MINIMUM OVERSHOOT (1%)
D		10,000 cps 1 μsec T ₀ - T ₁ T ₀ 0.5 μsec/cm	Positive output pulse 90 ohms terminated with 90 ohms	CANNOT BE COMPENSATED TO TO THE CO.03 LS AND MINIMUM OVERSHOOT (1%)

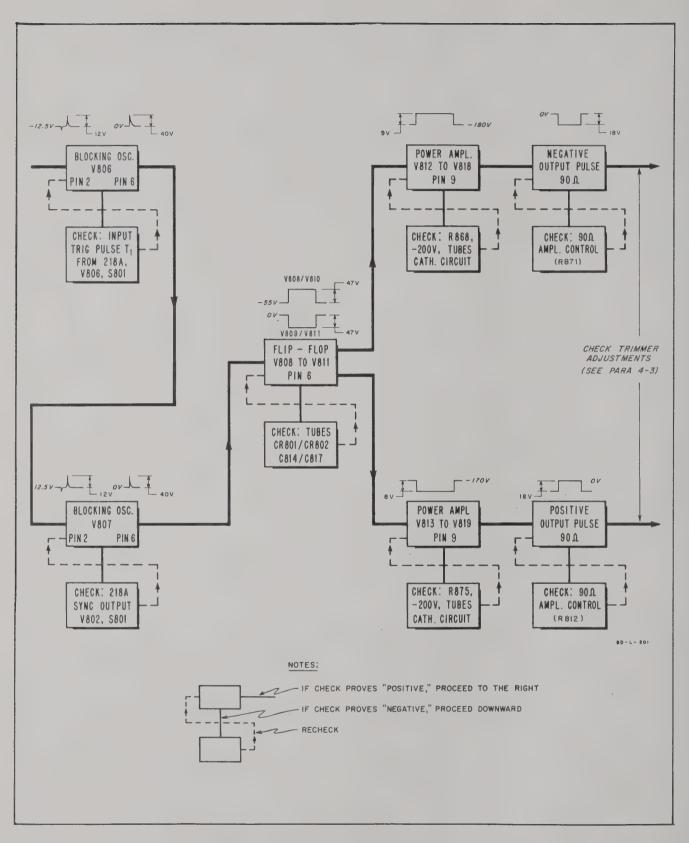


Figure 4-2. Trouble Localization Chart

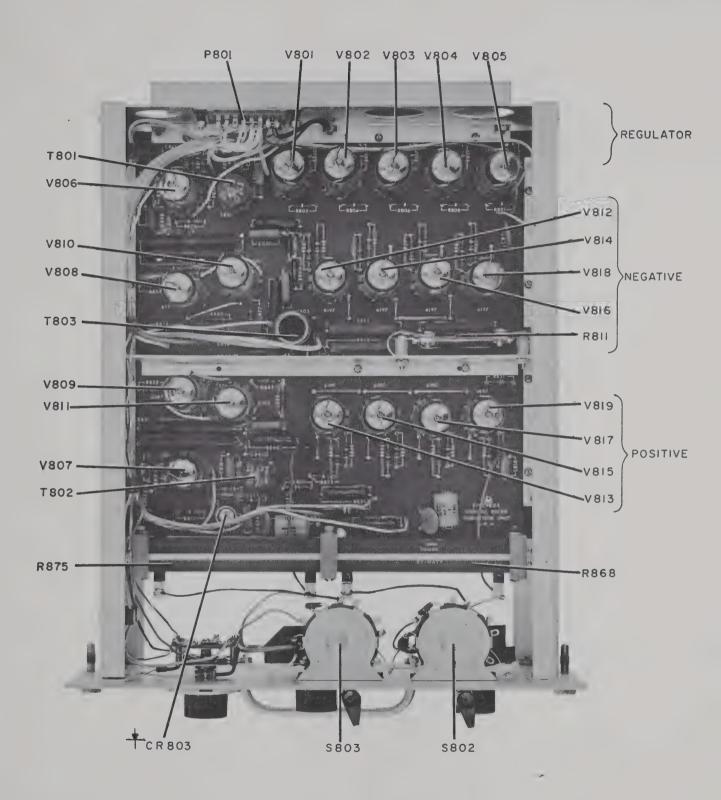


Figure 4-3. Top View of Model 219C

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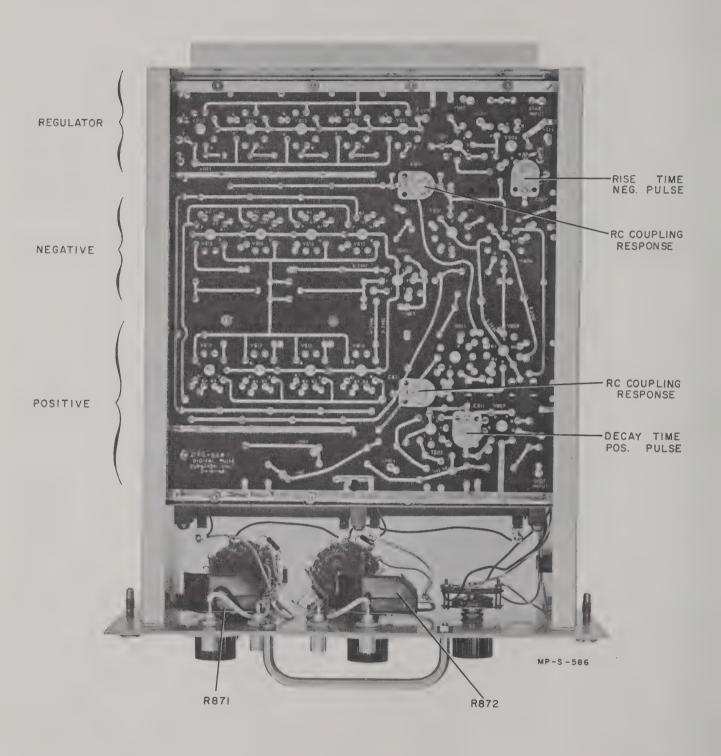


Figure 4-4. Bottom View of Model 219C

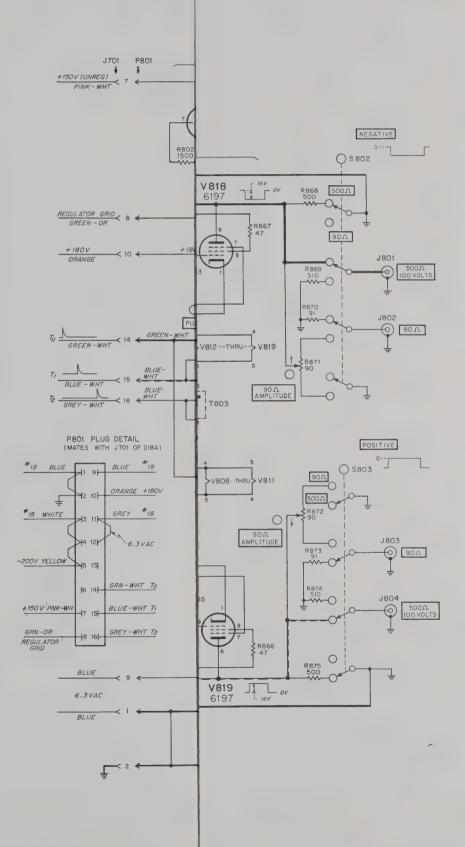


Figure 4-5. Model 219C Digital Pulse Duration

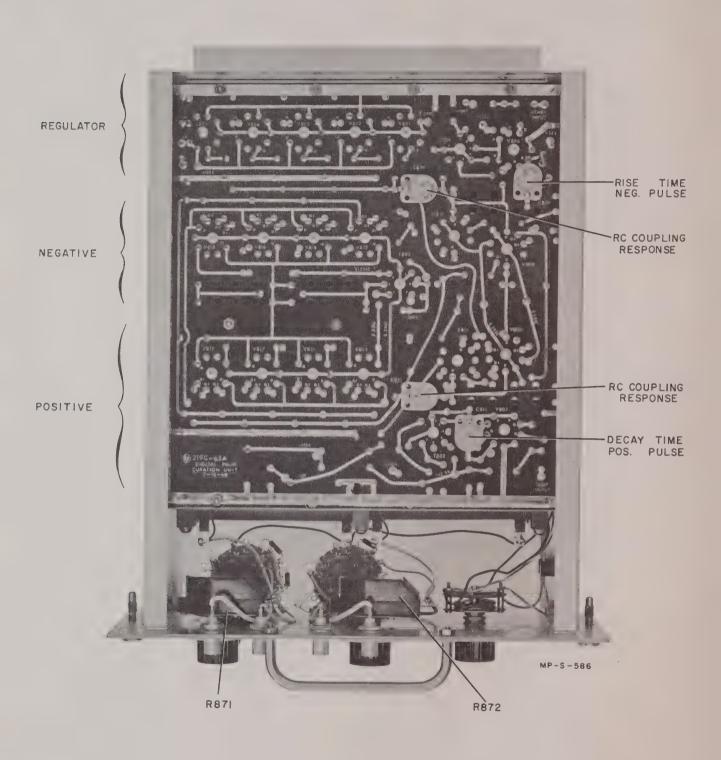


Figure 4-4. Bottom View of Model 219C

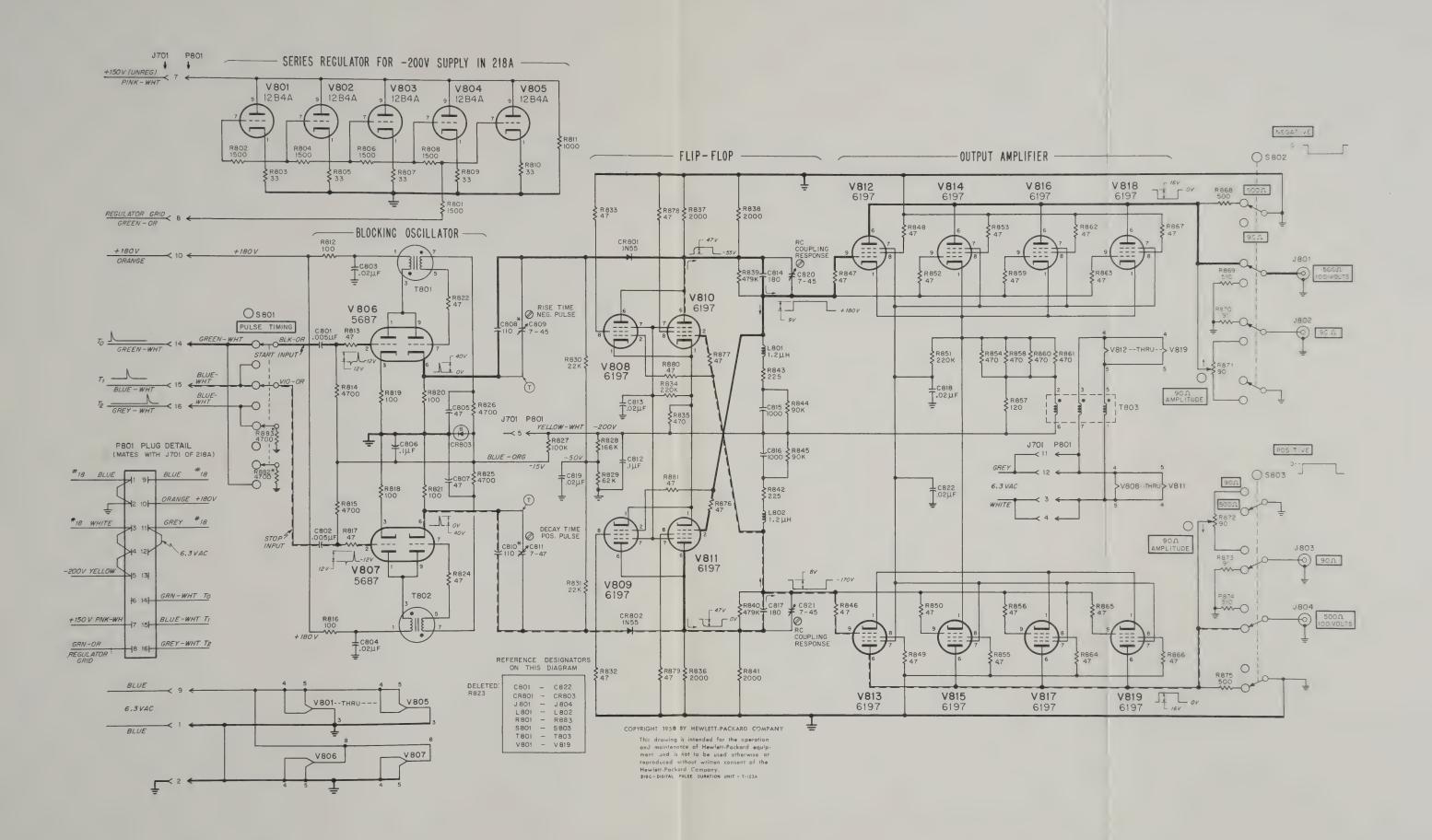
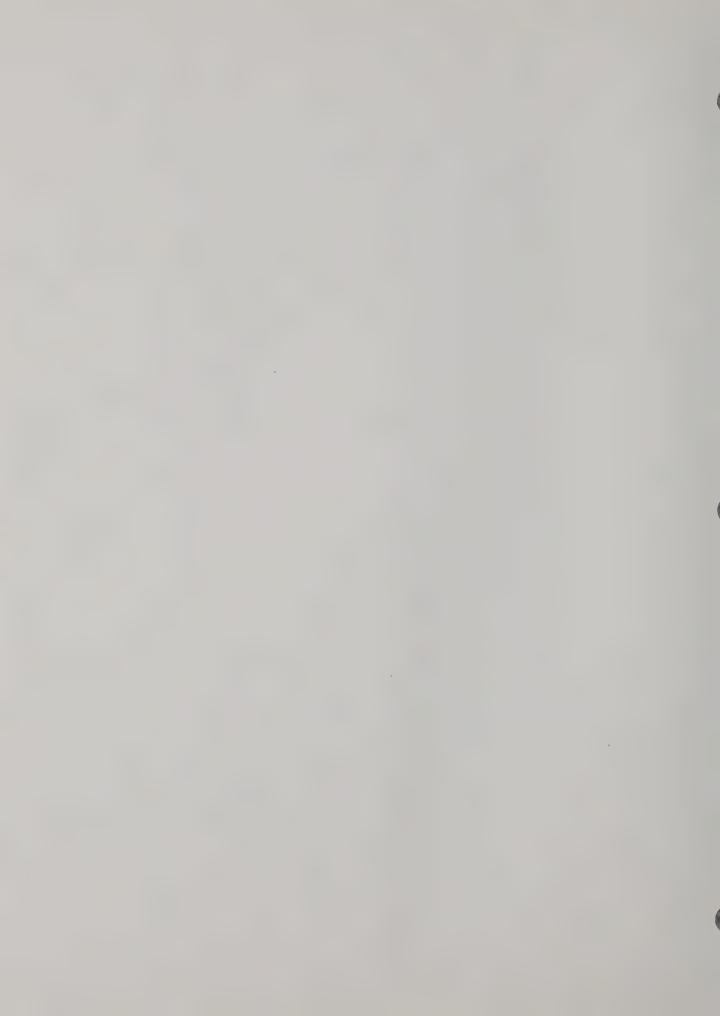


Figure 4-5. Model 219C Digital Pulse Duration



SECTION V REPLACEABLE PARTS

5-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains information for ordering replacement parts for the 219C Pulse Duration Generator.

Table 5-1 lists replaceable parts in alpha-numerical order of their reference designators. Detailed information on a part used more than once in the instrument is listed opposite the first reference designator applying to the part. Other reference designators applying to the same part refer to the initial designator. Miscellaneous parts are included at the end of the list. Detailed information includes the following:

- 1) Reference designator.
- 2) Full description of the part.
- 3) Manufacturer of the part in a five-digit code; see list of manufacturers in appendix.
- 4) Hewlett-Packard stock number.
- 5) Total quantity used in the instrument (TO col).
- 6) Recommended spare quantity for complete maintenance during one year of isolated service (RS col).

5-2 ORDERING INFORMATION

To order a replacement part, address order or inquiry either to your authorized Hewlett-Packard sales representative or to

CUSTOMER SERVICE Hewlett-Packard Company 395 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, California

or, in Western Europe, to

Hewlett-Packard S. A. Rue du Vieux Billard No. 1 Geneva, Switzerland

Specify the following information for each part:

- 1) Model and complete serial number of instrument.
- 2) Hewlett-Packard stock number.
- 3) Circuit reference designator.
- 4) Description.

To order a part not listed in table 5-1, give a complete description of the part and include its function and location.

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr	© Stock No.	TQ	RS	
C1 thru C800	Not assigned					
C801,802	Capacitor: fixed, ceramic, 0.005 μf, 500 vdcw	96095	0150-0014	2	1	
C803, 804	Capacitor: fixed, ceramic, 0.02 \(\mu f + 80 - 20\)%, 600 vdcw	91418	0150-0024	6	2	
C805	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 47 pf $\pm 5\%$, 500 vdcw	76433	0140-0039	2	1	
C806	Capacitor: fixed, mylar, 0.1 μ f $\pm 20\%$, 600 vdcw	09134	0170-0022	2	1	

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
C807	Same as C805					
C803	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 110 pf ± 5%, 500 vdcw Optimum value selected at factory Average value shown	76433	0140-0036	2	1	
C809	Capacitor: variable, ceramic, 7-45 pf, 500 vdcw	72982	0130-0001	4	1	
C810	Same as C808					
C811	Same as C809					
C812	Same as C806					
C813	Same as C803					
C814	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 180 pf ± 10%, 500 vdcw	00853	0140-0023	2	1	
C815, 816	Capacitor: fixed, mica, 0.001 pf ± 1%, 500 vdcw	00853	0140-0099	2	1	
C817	Same as C814					
C818, 819	Same as C803					
C820, 821	Same as C809					
C822	Same as C803					
CR1 thru CR800	Not assigned					
CR801, 802	Diode, germanium: 1N55A	08792	1910-0003	2	2	
CR803	Diode, breakdown	28480	G-31G-15H	1	1	
J1 thru J800	Not assigned					
J801 thru J804	Connector, female: BNC, type UG1094/U	91737	1250-0083	4	1	
L1 thru L800	Not assigned					
L801, 802	Inductor: 1.2 μ h ± 10%, 4 W	99848	9140-0046	2	1	
P1 thru P800	Not assigned					

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	\$\overline{\psi} \text{Stock No.}	TQ*	RS*	
P801	Connector, male: 16 pin	02660	1251-0006	1	1	
R1 thru R800	Not assigned					
R801,802	Resistor: fixed, composition, 1500 ohms ±10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1521	5	2	
R803	Resistor: fixed, composition, 33 ohms $\pm 10\%$, $1/2$ W	01121	0687-3301	5	2	
R804	Same as R801					
R805	Same as R803					
R806	Same as R801					
R807	Same as R803					
R808	Same as R801					
R809, 810	Same as R803					
R811	Resistor: fixed, wirewound, 1000 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 40 W	94310	0818-0014	1	1	
R812	Resistor: fixed, composition, 100 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-1011	6	2	
R813	Resistor: fixed, composition, $47 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\%, \ 1/2 \text{ W}$	01121	0687-4701	28	6	
R814, 815	Resistor: fixed, composition, $4700 \text{ ohms} \pm 10\%, \ 1/2 \text{ W}$	01121	0687-4721	6	2	
R816	Same as R812					
R817	Same as R813					
R818 thru R821	Same as R812					
R822	Same as R813				:	
R823	Not assigned		1			
R824	Same as R813					
R825,	Same as R814					
R827	Resistor: fixed, composition, 100,000 ohms \pm 10%, 1 W Optimum value selected at factory. Average value shown.	01121	0690-1041	1	1	

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
		i i				
R828	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 166,000 ohms ±1%, 1 W	19701	0730-0076	1	1	
R829	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 62,000 ohms ± 1%, 1 W	19701	0730-0055	1	1	
R830, 831	Resistor: fixed, composition, 22,000 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0587-2231	2	1	
R832,833	Same as R813					
R834	Resistor: fixed, composition, 220,000 ohms ± 10%, 1/2 W	01121	0687-2241	2	1	
R835	Resistor: fixed, metal film, 470 ohms ± 10%, 4 W	07115	0771-0002	5	2	
R836 thru R838	Resistor: fixed, metal film, 2000 ohms ± 1%, 2 W	07115	0763-0001	4	1	
R839, 840	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 479,000 ohms ± 1%, 1 W	19701	0730-0091	2	1	
R841	Same as R836			ŀ		
R842, 843	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 225 ohms ± 1%, 1/2 W	19701	0727-0060	2	1	
R844, 845	Resistor: fixed, deposited carbon, 90,000 ohms ± 1%, 1 W	19701	0730-0064	2	1	
R846 thru R850	Same as R813					
R851	Same as R834					
R852,853	Same as R813					
R854	Same as R835					
R855,856	Same as R813					
R857	Resistor: fixed, composition, 120 ohms ± 10%, 1 W	01121	0690-1211	1	1	,
R858	Same as R835					
R859	Same as R813					
R860,861	Same as R835					

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref	Description	Mfr *	Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
R862 thru R867	Same as R813					
R868	Resistor: fixed, metal film, 500 ohms ±2%, 25 W	07115	0778-0001	2	1	
R869	Resistor: fixed, composition, $510 \text{ ohms} \pm 5\%$, $1/2 \text{ W}$	01121	0686-5115	2	1	
R870	Resistor: fixed, composition, 91 ohms ±5%, 1/2 W	01121	0686-9105	2	1	
R871, 872	Resistor: variable, composition, linear taper, 90 ohms ± 10%, 5 W	01121	2100-0176	2	1	
R873	Same as R870					
R874	Same as R869					
R875	Same as R868					
R876 thru R881	Same as R813					
R882,883	Same as R814 Optimum value selected at factory Average value shown					
S1 thru S800	Not assigned					
S801	Switch, rotary: DPDT, 2 position, 1 section	76854	3100-0177	1	1	
S802,803	Switch, lever: 5 pole, 2 position,	37942	3100-0176	2	1	
T1 thru T800	Not assigned					
T801, 802	Transformer, pulse	28480	219B-60B	2	1	
T803A, B,	Transformer, trifilar wound	28480	211A-60A	1	1	
V1 thru V800	Not assigned					
V801 thru V805	Tube, electron: 12B4A	80131	1921-0010	5	5	
V806, 807	Tube, electron: 7119 or 5687	80131	1932-0016 1932-0002	2 .	- 2	

^{*} See introduction to this section

Table 5-1. Replaceable Parts (Cont'd)

Ckt Ref		Description	Mfr *	⊕ Stock No.	TQ*	RS*	
V803 thru V819	Tube,	electron: 6197	80131	1923-0005	12	12	
		MISCE LLANEOUS					
	Knob:	AMPLITUDE PULSE TIMINO	G 80131	G-74H	2	.0	
	Knob:	POSITIVE OUTPUT NEGATIVE OUTPUT	80131	G-74AA	2	0	
	Screw,	captive	95264	0570-0032	2	0	
						1	
						:	

^{*} See introduction to this section

APPENDIX CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Sheet 1 of 2)

The following code numbers are from the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers Cataloging Handbooks H4-1 (Name to Code) and H4-2 (Code to Name) and their latest supplements. The date of revision and the date of the supplements used appear at the bottom of each page. Alphabetical codes have been arbitrarily assigned to suppliers not appearing in the H4 handbooks.

CODE		CODE		CODE	
CODE NO.	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS	CODE NO.	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS	CODE NO.	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS
	Humidial Co. Colton, Calif. Westrex Corp. New York, N.Y.	08358	Burgess Battery Co. Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada	65092	Weston Inst. Div. of Daystrom, Inc. Newark, N.J.
	Garlock Packing Co.,	08717	Sloan Company Burbank, Calif.	66346	Wollensak Optical Co. Rochester, N.Y.
	Electronic Products Div. Camden, N.J.	08718	Cannon Electric Co.	70119	Advance Electric and Relay Co.
	Aerovox Corp. New Bedford, Mass. Amp, Inc. Harrisburg, Pa.	08792	Phoenix Div. Phoenix, Ariz. CBS Electronics Semiconductor	70276	Burbank, Calif. Allen Mfg. Co. Hartford, Conn.
	Aircraft Radio Corp. Boonton, N.J.	00,,2	Operations, Div. of C.B.S. Inc.		Allied Control Co., Inc. New York, N.Y.
	Sangamo Electric Co., Cap. Div.	09134	Lowell, Mass. Texas Capacitor Co. Houston, Texas		Atlantic India Rubber Works, Inc.
000//	Marion, III.		Electro Assemblies, Inc. Chicago, III.		Chicago, III.
	Goe Engineering Co. Los Angeles, Calif. Carl E. Holmes Corp. Los Angeles, Calif.		Mallory Battery Co. of		Amperite Co., Inc New York, N.Y. Belden Mfg. Co. Chicago, Ill.
	Allen Bradley Co. Milwaukee, Wis.	10411	Canada, Ltd. Toronto, Ontario, Canada		Bird Electronic Corp. Cleveland, Ohio
01255	Litton Industries, Inc. Beverly Hills, Calif.		Ti-Tal, Inc. Berkeley, Calif. Carborundum Co. Niagara Falls, N.Y.		Birnbach Radio Co. New York, N.Y.
01281	Pacific Semiconductors, Inc. Culver City, Calif.		CTS of Berne, Inc. Berne, Ind.		Bud Radio Inc. Cleveland, Ohio
01295	Texas Instruments, Inc.	11237	Chicago Telephone of California, Inc.		Camloc Fastener Corp. Paramus, N.J.
	Semiconductor Components Div. Dallas, Texas	11244	So. Pasadena, Calif.	/1313	Allen D. Cardwell Electronic Prod. Corp Plainville, Conn.
01349	The Alliance Mfg. Co. Alliance, Ohio		Dymec, Inc. Palo Alto, Calif. Clarostat Mfg. Co. Dover, N.H.	71400	Bussmann Fuse Div. of McGraw-
	Chassi-Trak Corp. Indianapolis, Ind.		Cornell Dubilier Elec. Corp.	71450	Edison Co. St. Louis, Mo.
01961	Pulse Engineering Co. Santa Clara, Calif.		So. Plainfield, N.J.		CTS Corp. Elkhart, Ind. Cannon Electric Co. Los Angeles, Calif.
02114	Ferroxcube Corp. of America Saugerties, N.Y.		The Daven Co. Livingston, N.J.		Cinema Engineering Co. Burbank, Calif.
02286	Cole Mfg. Co. Palo Alto, Calif.	16/58	Delco Radio Div. of G. M. Corp. Kokomo, Ind.		C. P. Clare & Co. Chicago, III.
	Amphenol Electronics Corp. Chicago, III.	18873	E. I. DuPont and Co., Inc.	71590	Centralab Div. of Globe Union Inc.
02735	Radio Corp. of America Semiconductor and Materials Div.	19315	Wilmington, Del. Eclipse Pioneer, Div. of	71700	The Cornish Wire Co. Milwaukee, Wis. New York, N.Y.
	Somerville, N.J.		Bendix Aviation Corp. Teterboro, N.J.		Chicago Miniature Lamp Works
02777	Hopkins Engineering Co. San Fernando, Calif.	19500	Thomas A. Edison Industries,	71752	Chicago, III. A. O. Smith Corp., Crowley Div.
03508	G.E. Semiconductor Products Dept.		Div. of McGraw-Edison Co. West Orange, N.J.	/1/53	West Orange, N.J.
03705	Syracuse, N.Y. Apex Machine & Tool Co. Dayton, Ohio	19701	Electra Manufacturing Co. Kansas City, Mo.		Cinch Mfg. Corp. Chicago, III.
	Eldema Corp. El Monte, Calif.		Electronic Tube Corp. Philadelphia, Pa.		Dow Corning Corp. Midland, Mich.
	Transitron Electronic Corp. Wakefield, Mass.	21520	Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. No. Chicago, III.	/2136	Electro Motive Mfg. Co., Inc. Willimantic, Conn.
	Air Marine Motors, Inc. Los Angeles, Calif.	21335	The Fafnir Bearing Co. New Britain, Conn.		John E. Fast & Co. Chicago, III.
04009	Arrow, Hart and Hegeman Elect. Co. Hartford, Conn.		Fed. Telephone and Radio Corp.		Dialight Corp. Brooklyn, N.Y.
04062	Elmenco Products Co. New York, N.Y.	24447	Clifton, N.J.		General Ceramics Corp. Keasbey, N.J. Girard-Hopkins Oakland, Calif.
	Hi-Q Division of Aerovox Myrtle Beach, S.C.		General Electric Co. Schenectady, N.Y. G. E., Lamp Division		Drake Mfg. Co. Chicago, III.
04651	Special Tube Operations of	27733	Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio		Hugh H. Eby Inc. Philadelphia, Pa.
	Sylvania Electronic Systems Mountain View, Calif.		General Radio Co. West Concord, Mass.	7,2928	Gudeman Co. Chicago, III.
04713	Motorola, Inc., Semiconductor	26462	Grobet File Co. of America, Inc. Carlstadt, N.J.		Erie Resistor Corp. Erie, Pa.
04732	Prod. Div. Phoenix, Arizona Filtron Co., Inc.		Hamilton Watch Co. Lancaster, Pa.		Hansen Mfg. Co., Inc. Princeton, Ind. Helipot Div. of Beckman
04732	Western Division Culver City, Calif.		Hewlett-Packard Co. Palo Alto, Calif.	/3130	Instruments, Inc. Fullerton, Calif.
04777	Automatic Electric Sales Corp.		G. E. Receiving Tube Dept. Owensboro, Ky. Lectrohm Inc. Chicago, III.	73293	Hughes Products
05006	Northlake, III. Twentieth Century Plastics, Inc.		P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc. Indianapolis, Ind.		Div. of Hughes Aircraft Co. Newport Beach, Calif.
	Los Angeles, Calif.		Mechanical Industries Prod. Co.	7 3 4 4 5	Amperex Electronic Co., Div. of
05277	Westinghouse Electric Corp., Semi-Conductor Dept. Youngwood, Pa.	40920	Akron, Ohio Miniature Precision Bearings, Inc.		North American Phillips Co., Inc. Hicksville, N.Y.
05593	Illumitronic Engineering Co.		Keene, N.H.	73506	Bradley Semiconductor Corp. New Haven, Conn.
05/04	Sunnyvale, Calif.		Muter Co. Chicago, III.	73559	Carling Electric, Inc. Hartford, Conn.
	Barber Colman Co. Rockford, III. Stewart Engineering Co. Soquel, Calif.		C. A. Norgren Co. Englewood, Colo. Ohmite Mfg. Co. Skokie, III.		George K. Garrett Co., Inc.
	The Bassick Co. Bridgeport, Conn.		Polaroid Corp. Cambridge, Mass.	73743	Philadelphia, Pa. Fischer Special Mfg. Co. Cincinnati, Ohio
	Torrington Mfg. Co., West. Div.		Precision Thermometer and		The General Industries Co. Elyria, Ohio
07115	Van Nuys, Calif. Corning Glass Works		Inst. Co. Philadelphia, Pa.		Jennings Radio Mfg. Co. San Jose, Calif.
	Electronic Components Dept.		Raytheon Mfg. Co. Waltham, Mass.	74455	J. H. Winns, and Sons Winchester, Mass.
07126	Bradford, Pa. Digitran Co. Pasadena, Calif.		Shallcross Mfg. Co. Selma, N.C. Simpson Electric Co. Chicago, III.		Industrial Condenser Corp. Chicago, III.
	Transistor Electronics Corp.		Sonotone Corp. Elmsford, N.Y.		Industrial Products Co. Danbury, Conn. E. F. Johnson Co. Waseca, Minn.
07138	Minneapolis, Minn. Westinghouse Electric Corp.	55938	Sorenson & Co., Inc. So. Norwalk, Conn.		International Resistance Co.
0,130	Electronic Tube Div. Elmira, N.Y.		Spaulding Fibre Co., Inc. Tonawanda, N.Y.		Philadelphia, Pa.
	Avnet Corp. Los Angeles, Calif.		Sprague Electric Co. North Adams, Mass.	/5173	Jones, Howard B., Division of Cinch Mfg. Corp. Chicago, III.
0/263	Fairchild Semiconductor Corp. Mountain View, Calif.		Telex, Inc. St. Paul, Minn. Union Switch and Signal,	75378	James Knights Co. Sandwich, III.
07933	Rheem Semiconductor Corp.		Div. of Westinghouse Air Brake Co.	75382	Kulka Electric Mfg. Co., Inc.
07980	Mountain View, Calif. Boonton Radio Corp. Boonton, N.J.	62119	Universal Electric Co. Pittsburgh, Pa. Owosso, Mich.	75818	Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Lenz Electric Mfg. Co. Chicago, III.
	U.S. Engineering Co. Los Angeles, Calif.		Western Electric Co., Inc. New York, N.Y.		Littelfuse Inc. Des Plaines, III.
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Model 219A/B/C

APPENDIX CODE LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (Sheet 2 of 2)

CODE		CODE		CODE	
NO.	MANUFACTURER ADDRESS		MANUFACTURER ADDRESS		MANUFACTURER ADDRESS
76005	Lord Mfg. Co. Erie, Pa.		Bendix Corp., Red Bank Div. Red Bank, N.J.		Microwave Associates, Inc. Burlington, Mass.
	C. W. Marwedel San Francisco, Calif.	8 3 5 9 4	Burroughs Corp., Electronic Tube Div. Plainfield, N.J.		Excel Transformer Co. Oakland, Calif.
76433	Micamold Electronic Mfg. Corp. Brooklyn, N.Y.	83777		97539	Automatic and Precision Mfg. Co. Yonkers, N.Y.
76487	James Millen Mfg. Co., Inc. Malden, Mass.		Huntington, Ind.	97966	CBS Electronics,
76530	Monadnock Mills San Leandro, Calif.		Loyd Scruggs Co. Festus, Mo.		Div. of C.B.S., Inc. Danvers, Mass.
76545	Mueller Electric Co. Cleveland, Ohio		Arco Electronics, Inc. New York, N.Y.		Axel Brothers Inc. Jamaica, N.Y.
	Oak Manufacturing Co. Chicago, III.	0 4 3 7 0	A. J. Glesener Co., Inc. San Francisco, Calif.		Francis L. Mosley Pasadena, Calif. Microdot, Inc. So. Pasadena, Calif.
77068	Bendix Corp., Bendix Pacific Div. No. Hollywood, Calif.	8 4 4 1 1	Good All Electric Mfg. Co. Ogallala, Neb.		Microdot, Inc. So. Pasadena, Calif. Sealectro Corp. New Rochelle, N.Y.
77221	Phaostron Instrument and		Sarkes Tarzian, Inc. Bloomington, Ind.		Carad Corp. Redwood City, Calif.
	Electronic Co. South Pasadena, Calif.	85474	R. M. Bracamonte & Co. San Francisco, Calif.		Palo Alto Engineering
	Potter and Brumfield, Inc. Princeton, Ind.	85660	Koiled Kords, Inc. New Haven, Conn.		Co., Inc. Palo Alto, Calif.
	Radio Condenser Co. Camden, N.J.	85911		98925	Clevite Transistor Prod. Div. of Clevite Corp. Waltham, Mass.
	Radio Essentials Inc. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	86684		98978	International Electronic
	Radio Receptor Co., Inc. Brooklyn, N.Y. Resistance Products Co. Harrisburg, Pa.	07473	Electron Tube Div. Harrison, N.J. Western Fibrous Glass Products Co.		Research Corp. Burbank, Calif.
78283	Signal Indicator Corp. New York, N.Y.	0/4/3	San Francisco, Calif.		Columbia Technical Corp. New York, N.Y.
78471	Tilley Mfg. Co. San Francisco, Calif.		Cutler-Hammer, Inc. Lincoln, III.		Varian Associates Palo Alto, Calif. Marshall Industries, Electron
78488	Stackpole Carbon Co. St. Marys, Pa.	89473	General Electric Distributing Corp. Schenectady, N.Y.	77313	Products Division Pasadena, Calif.
78553	Tinnerman Products, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio	90179	U.S. Rubber Co., Mechanical	99707	Control Switch Division, Controls Co.
	Transformer Engineers Pasadena, Calif.		Goods Div. Passaic, N.J.	0.000	of America El Segundo, Calif.
78947	Ucinite Co. Newtonville, Mass.		Bearing Engineering Co. San Francisco, Calif.		Delevan Electronics Corp. East Aurora, N.Y. North Hills Electric Co.
79142	Veeder Root, Inc. Hartford, Conn. Wenco Mfg. Co. Chicago, III.		Radio Materials Co. Chicago, III. Augat Brothers, Inc. Attleboro, Mass.	7 7 6 2 1	Great Neck, L.I., N.Y.
	Zierick Mfg. Corp. New Rochelle, N.Y.	91637		99848	Wilco Corporation Indianapolis, Ind.
80031	Mepco Division of		Elco Corp. Philadelphia, Pa.	99934	Renbrandt, Inc. Boston, Mass.
	Sessions Clock Co. Morristown, N.J.	91737	Gremar Mfg. Co., Inc. Wakefield, Mass.	99942	Hoffman Semiconductor Div. of
	Times Facsimile Corp. New York, N.Y.		K F Development Co. Redwood City, Calif.	00057	Hoffman Electronics, Corp. Evanston, III.
80131	Electronic Industries Association Any brand tube meeting EIA	91929	Micro-Switch Div. of Minneapolis Honeywell Regulator Co. Freeport, III.	7775/	Technology Instruments Corp. of Calif. No. Hollywood, Calif.
	Any brand tube meeting EIA standards Washington, D.C.	92196	Universal Metal Products, Inc.		
	Oxford Electric Corp. Chicago, III.		Bassett Puente, Calif.		
80411	Acro Manufacturing Co. Columbus, Ohio All Star Products Inc. Defiance, Ohio	93332	Sylvania Electric Prod. Inc., Semiconductor Div. Woburn, Mass.		
	Hammerlund Co., Inc. New York, N.Y.	93369	Robbins and Myers, Inc. New York, N.Y.	THE FOI	LLOWING H-P VENDORS HAVE NO NUM-
80640	Stevens, Arnold, Co., Inc. Boston, Mass.		Stevens Mfg. Co., Inc. Mansfield, Ohio	BER ASS	SIGNED IN THE LATEST SUPPLEMENT TO ERAL SUPPLY CODE FOR MANUFACTURERS
81030	International Instruments, Inc.	93983	Insuline-Van Norman Ind., Inc.	HANDEC	
01415	New Haven, Conn.	0 1 1 1 1	Electronic Division Manchester, N.H. Raytheon Mfg. Co., Receiving	0000C	Connor Spring Mfg. Co.
81453	Wilkor Products, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio Raytheon Mfg. Co., Industrial	77177	Tube Div. Quincy, Mass.		San Francisco, Calif.
01733	Tube Division Quincy, Mass.	94145	Raytheon Mfg. Co., Semi-		Connex Corp. Oakland, Calif.
81483	International Rectifier Corp.	0 / 1 / 0	conductor Div. Newton, Mass.		Fisher Switches, Inc. San Francisco, Calif.
81860	El Segundo, Calif. Barry Controls, Inc. Watertown, Mass.	77170	Scientific Radio Products, Inc. Loveland, Colo.		Malco Tool and Die Los Angeles, Calif.
	Carter Parts Co. Skokie, III.		Tung-Sol Electric, Inc. Newark, N.J.		Microwave Engineering Co. Palo Alto, Calif.
	Jeffers Electronics Division of	94197	Curtiss-Wright Corp., Electronics Div. Carlstadt, N.J.	0000H	Philco Corp. (Lansdale Division) Lansdale, Pa.
	Speer Carbon Co. Du Bois, Pa.	94310	Tru Ohm Prod. Div. of Model	00001	Telefunken (c/o American
	Allen B. DuMont Labs., Inc. Clifton, N.J.		Engineering and Mfg. Co. Chicago, III.		Elite) New York, N.Y.
	Maguire Industries, Inc. Greenwich, Conn. Sylvania Electric Prod. Inc.,		Allies Products Corp. Miami, Fla.	0000L	Winchester Electronics, Inc. Santa Monica, Calif.
0 2 2 1 7	Electronic Tube Div. Emporium, Pa.	95238	Continental Connector Corp. Woodside, N.Y.	0000M	Western Coil Div. of Automatic
82376	Astron Co. East Newark, N.J.	95263	Leecraft Mfg. Co., Inc. New York, N.Y.		Ind., Inc. Redwood City, Calif.
	Switchcraft, Inc. Chicago, III.		Lerco Electronics, Inc. Burbank, Calif.		Nahm-Bros. Spring Co. San Leandro, Calif. Ty-Car Mfg. Co., Inc. Holliston, Mass.
82647	Texas Instruments, Inc.,		National Coil Co. Sheridan, Wyo.		Ty-Car Mfg. Co., Inc. Holliston, Mass. Metro Cap. Div., Metropolitan
	Metals and Controls Div., Spencer Products Attleboro, Mass.		Methode Mfg. Co. Chicago, III.		Telecommunications Corp. Brooklyn, N.Y.
82866	Research Products Corp. Madison, Wis.		Weckesser Co. Chicago, III.		Moulton Electronics San Carlos, Calif.
82893	Vector Electronic Co. Glendale, Calif.		Huggins Laboratories Sunnyvale, Calif. Hi-Q Division of Aerovox Olean, N.Y.	0000T	Texas Instruments, Inc. Metals and Controls Div. Versailles, Ky.
83148	Electro Cords Co. Los Angeles, Calif.		Solar Manufacturing Co. Los Angeles, Calif.	0000U	Tower Mfg. Corp. Providence, R.I.
	Victory Engineering Corp. Union, N.J.		Carlton Screw Co. Chicago, III.		Imperial Electronics, Inc. Buena Park, Calif.
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			From: ESC Hand	DOOK SUDE	lement:

00015-12 Revised: 13 July 1961 From: F.S.C. Handbook Supplements H4-1 Dated Oct. 1960 H4-2 Dated Jan. 1961





All our products are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for one year from the date of shipment. Our obligation is limited to repairing or replacing products (except tubes) which prove to be defective during the warranty period. We are not liable for consequential damages.

For assistance of any kind, including help with instruments under warranty, contact your authorized & Sales Representative for instructions. Give full details of the difficulty and include the instrument model and serial numbers. Service data or shipping instructions will be promptly sent to you. There will be no charge for repair of instruments under warranty, except transportation charges. Estimates of charges for non-warranty or other service work will always be supplied, if requested, before work begins.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE IN SHIPMENT

Your instrument should be inspected and tested as soon as it is received. The instrument is insured for safe delivery. If the instrument is damaged in any way or fails to operate properly, file a claim with the carrier or, if insured separately, with the insurance company.

SHIPPING

On receipt of shipping instructions, forward the instrument prepaid to the destination indicated. You may use the original shipping carton or any strong container. Wrap the instrument in heavy paper or a plastic bag and surround it with three or four inches of shock-absorbing material to cushion it firmly and prevent movement inside the container.

GENERAL

Your authorized Sales Representative is ready to assist you in any situation, and you are always welcome to get directly in touch with Hewlett-Packard service departments:

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